**4000 Essential English Words 3**

**Paul Nation**



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# 4000 Essential English Words

# 3

Compass ELT VOCABULARY

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Compass Publishing

# 4000 Essential English Words

# 3

Paul Nation

# Table of Contents

# Introduction

## About the Vocabulary

The 600 words in each book of this series along with the additional target words presented in the appendices included in the first three books of the series are the most useful words in English. They were found by analysis of a collection of English course books from various levels in the primary, secondary and tertiary school systems. The words included in this series were chosen because they occurred many times in different levels of these materials. Because of the way that they were chosen, these words have the following characteristics:

1 They are useful in both spoken and written English. No matter what English course you are studying, the words in these books will be of value to you.

2 Each word in these books is a high-frequency word. This means that the effort in learning the words is well repaid by the number of times learners have a chance to encounter or use them.

3 These books as a whole cover a large proportion of the words in any spoken or written text. They cover at least 80% of the words in newspapers and academic texts, and at least 90% of the words in novels. They also cover at least 90% of the words in conversation.

## About the Books

The activities in these books are specially designed to make use of important learning conditions. Firstly, the words are introduced using sentence definitions and an example sentence. The activities that follow in the units encourage learners to recall the meanings and forms of the words. Some activities also make the learners think about the meaning of the words in the context of a sentence—a sentence different from the sentences that occurred in the introduction of the words. Moreover, each unit ends with a story containing the target words. While reading the story, the learners have to recall the meanings of the words and suit them to the context of the story. Such activities help learners develop a better understanding of a common meaning for a given word which fits the different uses.

Illustrations for each target word are provided to help learners visualize the word as it is being used in the example sentence. These word/image associations aim to help students grasp the meaning of the word as well as recall the word later.

It should be noted that words have more than one grammatical category. However, this series focuses on the word's most common form. This is mentioned to remind learners that just because a word is labeled and utilized as a noun in this series does not mean that it can never be used in another form such as an adjective. This series has simply focused on the word in the form that it is most likely to be expressed.

## Supporting Learning with Outside Activities

A well-balanced language course provides four major opportunities for learning: learning through input, learning through output, deliberate learning, and fluency development. The highly structured activities in these books support all four types of learning opportunities. In addition, learning can further be supported through the following activities:

1 Have students create vocabulary cards with one word from the unit on one side of the card and the translation of the word in the student's first language on the other side. Students should use the cards for study in free moments during the day. Over several weeks, students will find that quick repeated studying for brief periods of time is more effective than studying for hours at one sitting.

2 Assign graded readers at students' appropriate levels. Reading such books provides both enjoyment as well as meaning-focused input which will help the words stick in students' memory.

3 Practice reading fluency to promote faster recall of word meaning for both sight recognition and usage. Compass Publishing's *Reading for Speed and Fluency* is a good resource for reading fluency material.

4 Include listening, speaking, and writing activities in classes. Reinforcement of the high-frequency vocabulary presented in this series is important across all the four language skills.

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UNIT 1

# Word List



**arise** [əráiz] *v.*

To **arise** is to happen.

→ *Difficulties **arose** with his computer because it was old.*



**benefactor** [bènəfæ̀ktər] *n.*

A **benefactor** is a person who gives money to help someone.

→ *The student's **benefactor** gave him money to spend on his studies.*



**blacksmith** [blǽksmìθ] *n.*

A **blacksmith** is a person who makes things out of metal.

→ *The **blacksmith** pounded the piece of metal until it was flat.*



**charitable** [tʃǽrətəbəl] *adj.*

When someone is **charitable**, they help people who are in need.

→ *My sister was **charitable** enough to help me buy my first house.*



**chimney** [tʃímni] *n.*

A **chimney** is a tall pipe used to carry smoke out of a building.

→ *The cat was on the roof sitting next to the **chimney**.*



**compensate** [kɑ́mpənsèit] *v.*

To **compensate** is to pay someone for the time they spent doing something.

→ *Her boss **compensated** her for the extra work she did last week.*



**encounter** [inkáuntər] *v.*

If you **encounter** something, you meet or come close to it.

→ *I **encountered** a sea turtle while I was swimming.*



**exceed** [iksíːd] *v.*

To **exceed** is to be more than something.

→ *Since I **exceeded** my limit, I decided to get rid of my credit cards.*



**forge** [fɔːrdʒ] *v.*

To **forge** is to make or produce, especially with difficulty.

→ *Stacy and Heather **forged** their friendship when they were teenagers.*



**humble** [hʌ́mbl] *adj.*

People who are **humble** do not believe that they are better than other people.

→ *Even though Bob is the smartest boy in his class, he is **humble**.*



**iron** [aiərn] *n.*

**Iron** is a strong metal that is used to make many objects.

→ *The horse had shoes made of* ***iron****.*



**ladder** [lǽdə:r] *n.*

A **ladder** is an object that is used to climb up and down things.

→ *He used a* ***ladder*** *to climb to the top of his tree house.*



**modest** [mádist] *adj.*

If people are **modest**, they do not think that they are too important.

→ *Derek is very* ***modest*** *for someone who is so rich.*



**occupy** [ákjəpài] *v.*

To **occupy** a place is to live, work, or be there.

→ *Kevin and Alice* ***occupied*** *the chairs and had a long discussion.*



**penny** [péni] *n.*

A **penny** is a coin worth one cent.

→ *U.S. President Abraham Lincoln is on the* ***penny****.*



**preach** [pri:tʃ] *v.*

To **preach** is to talk about and promote a religious idea.

→ *Aaron often* ***preached*** *about living an honest life.*



**prosper** [práspər] *v.*

To **prosper** is to be successful or make a lot of money.

→ *Frank's new business finally* ***prospered*** *after many years of hard work.*



**province** [právins] *n.*

A **province** is a small area that is controlled by a country.

→ *Canada is divided into several different* ***provinces****.*



**satisfaction** [sæ̀tisfǽkʃən] *n.*

**Satisfaction** is a feeling you get when you do or receive something good.

→ *Brad was filled with* ***satisfaction*** *when he saw what was for dinner.*



**sustain** [səstéin] *v.*

To **sustain** something is to keep it going.

→ *Wind power is a clean way to* ***sustain*** *a city with energy.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to make or produce with difficulty
   a. prosper  b. arise  c. penny  d. forge

2. a person who works with metal
   a. iron  b. blacksmith  c. charitable  d. benefactor

3. to keep something going
   a. exceed  b. sustain  c. preach  d. occupy

4. a small area that is part of a country
   a. ladder  b. province  c. encounter  d. compensate

5. thinking oneself not to be too important
   a. humble  b. satisfaction  c. chimney  d. modest

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. benefactor
   a. giver  b. an area
   c. money  d. too much

2. compensate
   a. where smoke goes  b. to shape metal
   c. a tool used to climb  d. to pay someone in return

3. occupy
   a. to be rich  b. to happen
   c. to see someone you know  d. to be in a place

4. iron
   a. a baby  b. a type of metal
   c. a good feeling  c. a person who makes things with metal

5. exceed
   a. to keep something going  b. to not talk about yourself too much
   c. to be kind to others  d. to go past a certain limit

# Exercise 2

## Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Which of the following is a form of money?
   a. A province  b. A penny
   c. A blacksmith  d. A ladder

2. If you meet a boy on the street, you ______ him.
   a. exceed  b. occupy
   c. encounter  d. sustain

3. Which of the following is a good feeling?
   a. Modest  b. Humble
   c. Satisfaction  d. Charitable

4. Which one is part of a house?
   a. Forge  b. Compensate
   c. Arise  d. Chimney

5. Which word relates to the word *religion*?
   a. Iron  b. Preach
   c. Benefactor  d. Prosper

6. Which of the following means to happen?
   a. Sustain  b. Arise
   c. Province  d. Prosper

7. Which of the following do people use to reach high places?
   a. A chimney  b. A blacksmith
   c. A benefactor  d. A ladder

8. If you are smart with your money, then what will happen to you?
   a. You will occupy a jail cell  b. You will forge a strong relationship
   c. You will prosper  d. You will become humble

9. If someone gives money to others, we could say that they are ______.
   a. charitable  b. modest
   c. prosper  d. exceed

10. Which of the following describes someone who thinks they are no better than others?
    a. Benefactor  b. Satisfaction
    c. Humble  d. Compensate

# The Real St. Nick

At Christmas, children wait for St. Nicholas to bring gifts down the **chimney**. But it's not just a story. St. Nicholas was a real person.

A long time ago, a man named Marcus **occupied** a house with his family. He was not **modest**. He always told everybody he was the strongest man in the **province**.

He worked hard, but he could barely **sustain** his family. He wanted to save money and **prosper**. Still, he could never earn a **penny** more than he needed.

One day, Marcus made an agreement with a **blacksmith**. The blacksmith had a lot of work to do. But he couldn't do it all by himself. Marcus wanted to help him **forge iron**. The blacksmith agreed to **compensate** him with a lot of money.

In the same town, there was a man named Nicholas. At an early age, Nicholas started **preaching**. But he also believed that he should be **humble** and **charitable**. He learned that helping people gave him even more **satisfaction** than preaching.

One day, Nicholas **encountered** Marcus. Marcus told Nicholas about his agreement with the blacksmith. "I worked hard for him," Marcus said, "but a problem **arose**. Even though I worked for him, he didn't pay me."

Nicholas wanted to help Marcus. That night, he went back to Marcus's house. He brought a bag of gold. It **exceeded** the amount that Marcus needed. Nicholas climbed up a **ladder** and dropped the bag of gold down the chimney. Marcus thanked his **benefactor**.

Soon, people found out about Nicholas's gift. He became well known and loved. Even today, people still give secret gifts to children. And we say they are from St. Nicholas.



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Marcus occupied a home with Nicholas.

   ______________________________________________

2. ____ Marcus told Nicholas about his problem when he encountered Nicholas.

   ______________________________________________

3. ____ A problem arose for Marcus because he enjoyed preaching.

   ______________________________________________

4. ____ Nicholas got a lot of satisfaction from being charitable and humble.

   ______________________________________________

5. ____ Marcus was compensated by the blacksmith for helping forge iron.

   ______________________________________________

6. ____ The money that Nicholas gave Marcus exceeded the amount he needed.

   ______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Which of the following is true about the job Marcus did?
   a. He made pennies.
   b. He was compensated unfairly.
   c. He preached to people.
   d. He barely sustained his family.

2. Why didn't Nicolas tell people that he gave money away?
   a. He prospered.
   b. He didn't want to be modest.
   c. He wanted to be humble.
   d. He wasn't popular in the province.

3. What was dropped down the chimney?
   a. A penny
   b. A ladder
   c. Gold
   d. A benefactor

4. Why did Marcus want more money?
   a. To buy more iron
   b. To feed his family
   c. To give it away
   d. To become a blacksmith

UNIT 2

# Word List



**acquire** [əkwáiər] *v.*

To **acquire** something is to gain possession of it.

→ *Tina **acquired** a strange package yesterday.*



**awkward** [ɔ́:kwərd] *adj.*

If something is **awkward,** it is embarrassing and uncomfortable.

→ *After dropping his coffee cup, Robbie felt **awkward**.*



**caretaker** [kɛ́ərtèikər] *n.*

A **caretaker** is a person who takes care of very young, old, or sick people.

→ *My grandmother's **caretaker** helps her get around the house.*



**deceive** [disí:v] *v.*

To **deceive** someone is to make them believe something that is not true.

→ *He tried to **deceive** his friends as they were playing a game.*



**discourage** [diskə́:ridʒ] *v.*

To **discourage** someone is to make them feel less excited about something.

→ *Mr. Perry **discouraged** the students from quitting school.*



**fake** [feik] *adj.*

If something is **fake**, it is made to look real in order to trick people.

→ *The model was wearing **fake** eyelashes.*



**hatred** [héitrid] *n.*

**Hatred** is a strong feeling of not liking someone or something.

→ *I have a **hatred** for the taste of medicine.*



**hut** [hʌt] *n.*

A **hut** is a house made of wood, grass, or mud that has only one or two rooms.

→ *We all went into the **hut** to sleep.*



**inferior** [infíəriər] *adj.*

If something is **inferior**, it is not as good as something else.

→ *Cars built a hundred years ago are **inferior** to ones built today.*



**lodge** [lɑdʒ] *n.*

A **lodge** is a house in the mountains, used by people who hunt or fish.

→ *During our ski trip, we stayed at a **lodge**.*



**neglect** [niglékt] *v.*
To **neglect** someone or something is to not take care of it properly.
→ *William **neglected** his room, so it is a complete mess.*



**newcomer** [njú:kʌmə:r] *n.*
A **newcomer** is a person who has recently arrived at a place or a group.
→ *The students happily welcomed the **newcomer** to the school.*



**offense** [əféns] *n.*
An **offense** is behavior that is wrong or breaks a law.
→ *Stealing a car is a very serious **offense**.*



**overlook** [òuvərlúk] *v.*
To **overlook** something is to not notice it, or to not realize that it is important.
→ *Brenda **overlooked** the last step and had a bad fall.*



**repay** [ri:péi] *v.*
To **repay** is to pay back or to reward someone or something.
→ *She **repaid** her friend for all of his hard work with a small gift.*



**ridiculous** [ridíkjələs] *adj.*
If something is **ridiculous**, it is silly or strange.
→ *Steve looked **ridiculous** with those huge blue sunglasses.*



**satisfactory** [sæ̀tisfǽktəri] *adj.*
If something is **satisfactory**, it is good enough.
→ *Mina often received **satisfactory** grades since she studied so hard.*



**shepherd** [ʃépə:rd] *n.*
A **shepherd** is a person who protects and cares for sheep.
→ *The **shepherd** moved the sheep to another field.*



**venture** [véntʃər] *v.*
To **venture** is to go to a place that may be dangerous.
→ *Even though it was dangerous, they **ventured** up the mountain.*



**wheat** [hwi:t] *n.*
**Wheat** is a plant which makes grain. **Wheat** grain is used to make bread.
→ *The field of golden **wheat** was ready to be harvested.*

## Exercise 1

### PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

**1.** a strong feeling of not liking someone or something
a. deceive b. repay c. offense d. hatred

**2.** not as good as
a. inferior b. hatred c. satisfactory d. venture

**3.** to get something
a. overlook b. discourage c. lodge d. acquire

**4.** to go to a dangerous place
a. wheat b. venture c. newcomer d. caretaker

**5.** a plant that makes grain
a. fake b. wheat c. shepherd d. hut

### PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

**1.** satisfactory
a. to pretend b. to care for
c. good enough d. project

**2.** newcomer
a. not comfortable b. someone new to a place
c. not as good as d. a glass lamp

**3.** repay
a. to give back b. to not pay attention to
c. a house for hunting d. a bad thing that someone does

**4.** fake
a. to fail to notice b. not real
c. to get d. to protect

**5.** discouraged
a. high place b. to dislike a lot
c. not real d. less excited

## Exercise 2

### Circle two words that are related in each group.

**1.** a. discourage b. lodge c. venture d. hut
**2.** a. shepherd b. caretaker c. repay d. wheat
**3.** a. offense b. fake c. hatred d. deceive
**4.** a. acquire b. awkward c. newcomer d. ridiculous
**5.** a. overlook b. inferior c. neglect d. satisfactory

# Exercise 3

## Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. fake / newcomers

   The girl didn't like the ___________, so she played a joke on them. She put ___________ bugs in their drinks.

2. acquire / lodge

   Dave hoped to ___________ a new house. The ___________ where he lived was too old.

3. repay / neglected

   She was eager to ___________ the boy that had helped her repair her bike. While others had simply ___________ her, he was happy to help.

4. offenses / discouraged

   Going to jail ___________ the man from any ___________ in the future.

5. shepherd / venturing

   In the middle of the storm, the ___________ looked for his lost sheep by ___________ up the mountain.

6. deceive / ridiculous

   My little brother tried to ___________ us by dressing in Dad's clothes, but he just looked ___________.

7. wheat / hut

   The farmer built his ___________ close to the ___________ field so he could constantly watch it.

8. awkward / caretaker

   After the ___________ started a small fire in the kitchen, he felt very ___________.

9. overlook / inferior

   Most shoppers tend to ___________ any products that they think are ___________ to similar things.

10. hatred / satisfactory

    She had a ___________ for food with tomatoes, but everything else on the menu was ___________.

# The Shepherd and the Wild Sheep

Once there was a **shepherd**. Every night he counted and gathered his sheep. He was sure never to **overlook** any of them. One night, he saw some wild sheep had joined his herd. He hoped to **acquire** the **newcomers**.

It snowed that night. In the morning, the shepherd couldn't take his sheep out of his **lodge**. Instead, he had to feed them inside. He gave a small amount of **wheat** to his own sheep. But he gave more of the food to the wild sheep. He thought the extra wheat would **discourage** them from leaving.

It snowed for several days. During that time, the shepherd's sheep ate very little. The wild sheep, however, ate very well.

At last, the snow melted, and they **ventured** outdoors. As soon as he opened the door of his **hut**, the wild sheep started to run away.

"Wait! This is how you **repay** me? After I treated you so kindly, why do you run away?" the shepherd asked. His voice was full of **hatred**.

The wild sheep stopped and turned toward the shepherd.

"We're leaving because you fed us better than your own sheep," one of the wild sheep replied. "You tried to **deceive** us with your **ridiculous** plan. Yesterday you treated us kindly, but tomorrow you might be different. If more wild sheep joined your herd, you would treat us as **inferior** sheep."

As the wild sheep ran away, the shepherd understood his **offense**. He knew this **awkward** situation was his own fault. He had not been a **satisfactory caretaker**. He was a **fake** friend to the wild sheep. Because of this, he had **neglected** his own herd.



# Reading Comprehension

**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ The shepherd counted his sheep because he didn't want to overlook any of them.

______________________________________________

2. ____ The shepherd couldn't take the sheep outside because it was dark outside.

______________________________________________

3. ____ The shepherd gave a little wheat to the wild sheep. But he gave his own sheep more.

______________________________________________

4. ____ The wild sheep ran away from the shepherd after the snow melted.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The wild sheep thought the shepherd had neglected his own sheep.

______________________________________________

6. ____ The shepherd never knew what he had done wrong.

______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. What was the shepherd's hope for the wild sheep?
   a. That they wouldn't be awkward
   b. That they would feel hatred for him
   c. That he could acquire them
   d. That he could repay them

2. How did the shepherd hope to discourage the wild sheep from running away?
   a. By giving them extra food
   b. By locking them in his hut
   c. By selling his own sheep
   d. By being their friend

3. All of the following describe what kind of caretaker the shepherd was EXCEPT ____.
   a. fake
   b. ridiculous
   c. inferior
   d. satisfactory

4. What was the shepherd's offense?
   a. He never acquired the wild sheep.
   b. He trapped the sheep in his lodge.
   c. He hurt the wild sheep.
   d. He did not care for his own sheep.

UNIT 3

# Word List



**alley** [æli] *n.*

An **alley** is a narrow road behind houses or buildings.

→ *The **alley** behind my house looks dirty.*



**ax** [æks] *n.*

An **ax** is a tool used to cut wood.

→ *She used an **ax** to cut some wood for the fire.*



**bunch** [bʌntʃ] *n.*

A **bunch** is a group of the same things.

→ *She was hungry, so she ate the entire **bunch** of grapes.*



**chore** [tʃɔːr] *n.*

A **chore** is a job that you have to do but don't like.

→ *It's Nikki's **chore** to do the dishes every Tuesday and Wednesday night.*



**decent** [diːsənt] *adj.*

When something is **decent**, it is OK or good enough.

→ *Eric did a **decent** job painting the fence.*



**disgrace** [disgréis] *n.*

**Disgrace** is a feeling of shame.

→ *He felt a sense of **disgrace** after failing his big exam.*



**elbow** [élbou] *n.*

The **elbow** is the middle part of a person's arm that lets you bend it.

→ *She pointed to her **elbow** to show me where she hurt herself.*



**grateful** [gréitfəl] *adj.*

When you are **grateful** for something, you are happy that it happened.

→ *The girls were **grateful** to have a chance to spend time with their grandfather.*



**irritate** [írətèit] *v.*

To **irritate** means to annoy someone.

→ *She was **irritated** when her brother told her that he had lost her camera.*



**kid** [kid] *v.*

To **kid** is to make a joke to make someone believe something which is not true.

→ *I am not really mad. I was **kidding** when I said I was angry.*



**loose** [lu:s] *adj.*

When something is **loose**, it is not held in place well.

→ *The bolt was **loose**, so I tightened it with the wrench.*



**offend** [əfénd] *v.*

To **offend** someone means to make them angry or upset.

→ *They were both **offended** by what they had said to each other.*



**overnight** [òuvərnáit] *adv.*

When something happens **overnight**, it happens during the night.

→ *The campers stayed in the tent **overnight**.*



**persist** [pə:rsíst] *v.*

To **persist** means to keep doing something even when it is hard.

→ *Even though the lesson was difficult, he **persisted** until he understood.*



**pine** [pain] *n.*

A **pine** is a type of tree that is tall and thin.

→ *There were many beautiful **pine** trees in the forest.*



**scar** [skɑ:r] *n.*

A **scar** is a mark on the skin after a wound heals.

→ *The monster had horrible **scars** on his cheek and forehead.*



**sensation** [senséiʃən] *n.*

A **sensation** is a feeling a person gets from their senses.

→ *Mom got a painful **sensation** in her head from the loud noise.*



**sled** [sled] *n.*

A **sled** is a small vehicle that you use on snow.

→ *Marvin likes to ride his **sled** down the hill in winter.*



**tease** [ti:z] *v.*

To **tease** someone means to laugh at or make fun of them.

→ *Jake **teased** Charlie because he was the new student.*




**valentine** [væləntàin] *n.*

A **valentine** is someone you love or admire with great affection.

→ *Harry wanted Molly to be his **valentine**.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. not strongly put in place
   a. kid b. loose c. disgrace d. sensation
2. thankful
   a. decent b. irritate c. grateful d. offend
3. a job or task
   a. sled b. chore c. alley d. ax
4. someone you love or admire
   a. valentine b. pine c. bunch d. elbow
5. to make angry
   a. offend b. scar c. persist d. overnight

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. bunch
   a. a group of things b. a tool
   c. a narrow road d. wood from a tree
2. elbow
   a. a picture b. a mark on the skin
   c. a part of the arm d. a vehicle for snow
3. irritate
   a. to keep trying b. to annoy
   c. not being serious d. full of thanks
4. disgrace
   a. shame b. to make angry
   c. during the night d. not strongly attached
5. decent
   a. to make fun b. a feeling from the senses
   c. a job or task d. good or correct
6. overnight
   a. happening during the night b. to make fun of someone
   c. not held in place d. a feeling one gets from their senses
7. ax
   a. a tall tree b. a tool used for cutting
   c. a part of the arm d. a feeling of shame
8. tease
   a. a group of things b. to make a joke
   c. when something is enough d. to make fun of someone
9. pine
   a. a job one has to do b. a tall tree
   c. a mark left on the skin d. a vehicle used in the snow
10. sensation
    a. someone one loves or admires b. to make someone angry or mad
    c. a feeling d. a scar

UNIT 3

# Exercise 2

## Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. ax / pine

   The man bought a big ___________. He needed it to cut down a(n) ___________ tree in his yard.

2. offend / tease

   The bully likes to ___________ the smaller children. He does not know that his actions ___________ them.

3. overnight / loose

   The door to the shed is ___________. It will be windy tomorrow, so I must work ___________ to fix it so it does not blow away.

4. chore / grateful

   The ___________ of cutting the grass was difficult. However, the boy was ___________ when he was paid for his hard work.

5. alley / sled

   After the snow storm, the ___________ was covered with snow and ice. It was fun to ride our ___________ down the path.

6. elbow / scar

   She hurt her ___________ and had to go to the doctor. There is a large ___________ where the cut healed.

7. persist / bunch

   She must put all of the leaves into a ___________. It will not be easy, but she must ___________ to get the job done.

8. kids / irritate

   The boy always ___________ his friend about things that aren't true. But he will ___________ his friend if he continues this action.

9. valentine / decent

   He thought that until he got a ___________ haircut, Elena would never be his ___________.

10. sensation / disgrace

    The runner felt ___________ when he lost the race. He had a terrible ___________ in his stomach.

# The Boy and his Sled

Mike was the smallest child in school. Another boy, Joe, always **teased** Mike. Joe had a large **scar** on his face from fighting other children. One day, Joe **offended** Mike when he made fun of Mike's **valentine**, Jane. Mike felt **disgrace**, but he didn't know how to make Joe stop.

That day, Mike walked home down an **alley**. He found a **bunch** of wood boards next to a **pine** tree. He thought to himself, "I could build a **decent sled** from this. If I let Joe use it, he will be nicer to me and Jane." He took the wood home.

Mike got an **ax** and cut the wood. He used nails to make sure that the pieces were not **loose**. As he worked, he bumped his **elbow** on the boards. The painful **sensation** made him want to cry. It was a hard **chore**, but he **persisted**. He worked **overnight**. By morning, the sled was finished.

Mike called Joe on the telephone. He said, "Hi Joe. Come over to my house right away."

Joe didn't know why Mike wanted him to come over. When Joe arrived, Mike told him, "Joe, it **irritated** me the other day when you said mean things about my card to Jane. You weren't **kidding** when you said those mean things. But I'm not like you. I just built this sled, and I'll let you ride it with me if you are nice."

They became friends, and Joe was **grateful** that Mike was so nice to him. He learned that it is more fun to be nice than to be mean.





# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Joe offended Mike by saying mean things about his valentine, Jane.

______________________________________________

2. ____ Mike found a bunch of pine trees.

______________________________________________

3. ____ Joe was a decent person at the beginning of the reading.

______________________________________________

4. ____ Mike persisted even though the chore was very hard.

______________________________________________

5. ____ Mike used his elbows to put together loose pieces.

______________________________________________

6. ____ Mike told Joe he was sharing his new sled because he was a civil person.

______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Which item did Mike NOT use when building the sled?
   a. Ax
   b. Nail
   c. Alley
   d. Valentine

2. At the end of the reading, Joe ______.
   a. was grateful that Mike was nice
   b. did not get to ride on the sled
   c. irritated Mike again
   d. said he was kidding

3. Why did Mike feel a painful sensation?
   a. Joe teased him with the hammer.
   b. He dragged the wood home.
   c. He got a scar on his face.
   d. He bumped his elbow on the boards.

4. According to the reading, when did Mike build the sled?
   a. The next morning
   b. Overnight
   c. Before school
   d. Throughout the day

UNIT 4

# Word List



**bloom** [blu:m] *v.*

When a plant **blooms,** it makes flowers.

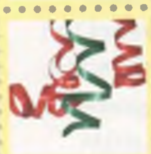
→ *Roses look so pretty when they **bloom**.*



**compact** [kəmpǽkt] *adj.*

If something is **compact,** it is smaller than normal.

→ *A laptop computer is much more **compact** than a desktop model.*



**curl** [kə:rl] *n.*

A **curl** is a small piece of something with a round shape.

→ *The colorful ribbons were bent into **curls**.*



**decay** [dikéi] *v.*

To **decay** is to be destroyed naturally.

→ *The old wooden house was slowly **decaying**.*



**dessert** [dizə́:rt] *n.*

**Dessert** is a sweet food that you eat after a meal.

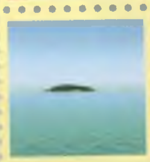
→ *Kayla wants ice cream for **dessert**.*



**dip** [dip] *v.*

To **dip** something is to put part of it into a liquid for a short time.

→ *Laurel **dipped** her strawberry into the chocolate.*



**distant** [dístənt] *adj.*

If something is **distant,** it is far away.

→ *Michael could barely see the **distant** island.*



**eclipse** [iklíps] *n.*

An **eclipse** is an occasion when the moon moves in front of the sun.

→ *A complete **eclipse** of the sun is a very rare occurrence.*



**fairy** [fέəri] *n.*

A **fairy** is a small, magic creature with wings.

→ *There are usually **fairies** in fantasy stories.*



**grace** [greis] *n.*

**Grace** is a quality of moving in a smooth, relaxed and attractive way.

→ *The ballerina danced with **grace**.*



**leisure** [li:ʒə:r] *n.*

**Leisure** is time when you do not have to do work.

→ *Eve likes to listen to music in her **leisure** time.*

**mankind** [mænkàind] *n.*

**Mankind** is all of the world's people.

→ *All of **mankind** has to work to make this a better world.*

**passion** [pæʃən] *n.*

**Passion** is a very strong feeling of wanting to do something.

→ *She had a **passion** for dancing.*

**pillow** [pilou] *n.*

A **pillow** is something that you put your head on when you sleep.

→ *When I travel, I usually take along my favorite **pillow**.*

**pulse** [pʌls] *n.*

A **pulse** is the beat of the heart.

→ *The doctor checked the patient's **pulse** by feeling his wrist.*

**refresh** [rifreʃ] *v.*

To **refresh** someone is to make them feel less hot or tired.

→ *The baby was **refreshed** after taking a cool bath.*

**sneeze** [sni:z] *v.*

To **sneeze** is to suddenly blow air out of your nose and mouth.

→ *He **sneezed** after smelling the flower.*

**spice** [spais] *n.*

A **spice** is a flavor for food and drinks.

→ *Two common **spices** found in many homes are salt and pepper.*

**whistle** [hwisəl] *v.*

To **whistle** is to make a sound by putting your lips together and blowing.

→ *As he was listening to music, Daryl **whistled**.*

**wool** [wul] *n.*

**Wool** is the hair that a sheep has.

→ *Grandma wants to use the blue **wool** to knit me a sweater.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

**1.** far away
a. compact b. leisure c. distant d. passion

**2.** a sweet thing to eat
a. dessert b. wool c. mankind d. bloom

**3.** a small magical creature
a. pulse b. pillow c. grace d. fairy

**4.** an event that covers the sun
a. whistle b. decay c. eclipse d. curl

**5.** to make someone feel less tired
a. spice b. refresh c. dip d. sneeze

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

**1.** whistle
a. a flavor
b. to make noise with one's lips
c. people
d. a flower

**2.** compact
a. far
b. not at work
c. small
d. to help tired people

**3.** wool
a. sheep's hair
b. magic creature
b. something to eat
d. strong feeling

**4.** grace
a. to chase after
b. to get old and rot
c. a nice way to move
d. in the shape of a circle

**5.** dip
a. to blow out air
b. something soft for your head
c. to put in and out
d. one of the things on your feet

**6.** spice
a. a flavor added to food or drink
b. something with a round shape
c. to make one feel less tired
d. a sweet thing to eat

**7.** leisure
a. time when you do not have to work
b. to become naturally destroyed
c. the hair of sheep
d. a feeling of wanting

**8.** curl
a. to get old and fall apart
b. something with a curve
c. something small
d. to go after

**9.** pillow
a. something you sleep on
b. the quality of moving well
c. an event that covers the sun
d. far away

**10.** pulse
a. not at work
b. a magic creature
c. the beat of one's heart
d. to go away

# Exercise 2

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

1. **distant / compact**

   Some scientists think that in the __________ future, we are going to use all of our fuel. One way to use less fuel is to drive a __________ car.

2. **pulse / eclipse**

   Watching the __________ was very exciting. Afterwards, I could feel my __________ going very fast.

3. **mankind / grace**

   Early members of __________ walked slowly and strangely. However, people learned how to move with __________ over the years.

4. **desserts / spice**

   My favorite __________ is cinnamon. I put it in all of my favorite __________.

5. **bloom / decay**

   In the fall, the flowers do not __________. I clean them up when they start to __________.

6. **refresh / whistled**

   She __________ a song while she took a shower to __________ herself.

7. **wool / curls**

   When my father was a boy, he learned all about a sheep's __________. For example, he learned that it forms __________.

8. **fairy / leisure**

   Jennifer likes to paint in her __________ time. The most recent picture she painted was of a __________.

9. **sneezing / dipped**

   Kelly __________ her feet into the pool but decided not to get in because she was __________ a lot. She was afraid she might get others sick if she got in.

10. **pillow / passion**

    The baby has a __________ for soft things. One of the things that he loves the most is his __________.

# Tiny Tina

In a **distant** land, there was a kingdom where **fairies** lived. Tina was a fairy. She had yellow **curls** and wore a dress made of **wool**. She always moved with **grace**. However, because of her **compact** size, she was scared of **mankind**.

One day, there was an **eclipse** of the sun. The fairies didn't know what was happening. They were scared, so they ran away.

Tina looked for a place to hide. She found a garden with flowers **blooming**. Tina had a **passion** for flowers. She decided to hide there. She became sleepy and made a **pillow** with some leaves. She **whistled** happily as she worked, and she fell asleep.

Suddenly, somebody **sneezed**. The sound woke Tina up. She saw a very big face looking at her! Tina was so scared that she couldn't move. She could feel her **pulse** going very fast.

The big woman went into her house. When she came back, she gave Tina a cup.

The woman sat on the ground among some **decaying** leaves. Tina **dipped** a finger in the cup and tasted it. It was tea with all kinds of delicious **spices** in it. Tina felt **refreshed** after drinking the tea.

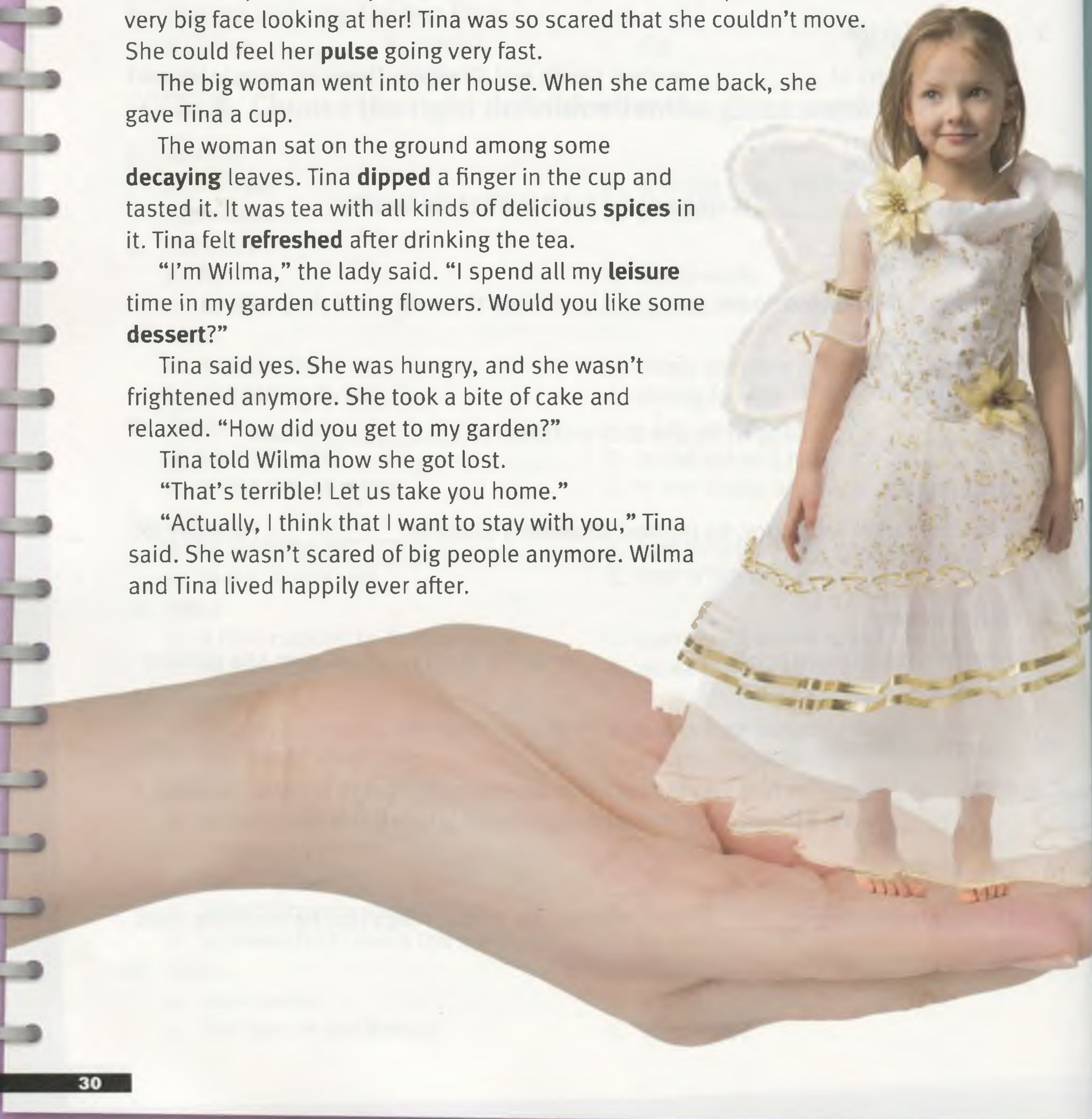
"I'm Wilma," the lady said. "I spend all my **leisure** time in my garden cutting flowers. Would you like some **dessert**?"

Tina said yes. She was hungry, and she wasn't frightened anymore. She took a bite of cake and relaxed. "How did you get to my garden?"

Tina told Wilma how she got lost.

"That's terrible! Let us take you home."

"Actually, I think that I want to stay with you," Tina said. She wasn't scared of big people anymore. Wilma and Tina lived happily ever after.



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Tina made a pillow of leaves while she whistled.

______________________________________________

2. ____ Tina wore a dress made of decayed flowers.

______________________________________________

3. ____ Tina decided to hide in the garden.

______________________________________________

4. ____ Tina had a passion for desserts.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The fairies left because they were scared by the eclipse.

______________________________________________

6. ____ Wilma gave Tina some tea for dessert.

______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Why did Tina suddenly wake up?
   a. She felt refreshed.
   b. She heard someone sneeze.
   c. The leaves were decayed.
   d. She had a fast pulse.

2. All of the following describe Tina EXCEPT ______.
   a. she had curls in her hair
   b. she moved with grace
   c. she did not like tea with spice
   d. she was compact

3. What does Wilma do with the flowers?
   a. She makes dessert with them.
   b. She cuts them.
   c. She dips them in gold.
   d. She lets them decay.

4. Where did Tina live before she met Wilma?
   a. In Wilma's garden
   b. In a tiny house
   c. On a street with big cars
   d. In a distant country

UNIT 5

# Word List



## acquaint [əkwéint] *v.*

To **acquaint** is to get to know something or someone.

→ *Nancy **acquainted** herself with the new computer.*



## cemetery [sémətèri] *n.*

A **cemetery** is where people are buried when they die.

→ *Some people are scared of **cemeteries**.*



## curse [kəːrs] *v.*

To **curse** someone or something is to hope that bad things happen to them.

→ *The witch **cursed** the village.*



## disguise [disgáiz] *n.*

A **disguise** is something you wear so people cannot tell who you are.

→ *Everyone knew that it was Dad in the Santa **disguise**.*



## fancy [fǽnsi] *adj.*

If something is **fancy**, it is nicer than normal.

→ *Their table was all set for a **fancy** dinner.*



## flashlight [flǽʃlàit] *n.*

A **flashlight** is a small electric light that you carry in your hand.

→ *We took a **flashlight** when we went camping.*



## hood [hud] *n.*

A **hood** is part of a coat that goes over your head.

→ *She put on her **hood** to keep her head warm.*



## inhabitant [inhǽbətənt] *n.*

An **inhabitant** is a person who lives in a certain place.

→ *The number of **inhabitants** in the countryside is increasing.*



## nourish [nə́ːriʃ] *v.*

To **nourish** something is to give it food that it needs to live.

→ *A good mother will **nourish** her baby every day.*



## pirate [páiərət] *n.*

A **pirate** is a sailor who steals things from other boats.

→ ***Pirates** are very scary characters.*



**publication** [pʌ̀bləkéiʃən] *n.*

A **publication** is something printed, like a newspaper or book.

→ *She's been a subscriber to that **publication** for over ten years.*



**riddle** [ridl] *n.*

A **riddle** is a question that is difficult to answer but meant to be funny.

→ *I could not answer Wendy's **riddle**, but it made me laugh.*



**rot** [rɔt] *v.*

When something **rots**, it slowly gets softer and is destroyed.

→ *The old log began to **rot** in the forest.*



**scare** [skεəːr] *v.*

To **scare** means to cause one to feel frightened.

→ *I was **scared** by the sight of the monster.*



**shortly** [ʃɔ́ːrtli] *adv.*

If something will happen **shortly**, it will happen very soon.

→ *My workday will end **shortly**.*



**skeleton** [skélətn] *n.*

A **skeleton** is the bones of a body.

→ *There is a **skeleton** in the science classroom.*



**spoil** [spɔil] *v.*

If something **spoils**, it turns bad or rots.

→ *We left the fruit out too long, and it **spoiled**.*



**starve** [stɑːrv] *v.*

If a person **starves**, they do not get enough to eat and sometimes die.

→ *During the war, many people **starved**.*



**thrill** [θril] *n.*

A **thrill** is an exciting feeling.

→ *The boys enjoy the **thrill** of surfing a big wave.*



**wicked** [wíkid] *adj.*

If something is **wicked**, it is very bad or evil.

→ *My boss is a very **wicked** man.*

# Exercise 1

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

1. scared / cursed

   Mary ___________ the creature that came into her yard and ___________ her dog.

2. skeletons / cemetery

   I don't like to walk in the ___________. I always think about the ___________ that are under the ground there.

3. fancy / hood

   My mother bought me a ___________ new coat. My favorite part is the warm ___________.

4. riddles / flashlight

   When my friend stayed at my house, we sat with a ___________. Instead of sleeping, we sat and told ___________ for an hour!

5. disguise / wicked

   Judy wanted to find a ___________ that was scary. Finally, she decided to dress like a ___________ witch.

6. rotted / nourish

   We planted a vegetable garden to help ___________ our family. But many of the plants ___________ before we could eat them.

7. spoiled / starving

   The poor family was ___________ after all of their food ___________.

8. inhabitant / shortly

   Tim loves being an ___________ of that town. ___________ after he moved there, he made many friends.

9. publication / thrill

   I entered a contest that was in my favorite ___________. Imagine the ___________ when I won!

10. acquainted / pirates

    Christie ___________ me with her city's library. Since then, I have read every book they have about ___________.

## Exercise 2

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. Which of the following best describes an evil person?
   a. Shortly b. Curse c. Fancy d. Wicked
2. Which one is a feeling?
   a. A thrill b. A hood c. A flashlight d. An inhabitant
3. Which one can you wear?
   a. A cemetery b. A disguise c. A publication d. A riddle
4. Which of the following is most related to death?
   a. Spoil b. Acquaint c. Starve d. Nourish
5. Which of the following is most commonly related to the ocean?
   a. Rot b. Scare c. Skeleton d. Pirate

## Exercise 3

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. Mom says we need to hurry because the game will start <u>very soon</u>.

   ____________________

2. It's a good idea to <u>get to know</u> with co-workers.

   ____________________

3. My little brother bothered me all day by asking me to solve his <u>difficult questions</u>.

   ____________________

4. A reporter at that <u>newspaper</u> won a prize.

   ____________________

5. I am an <u>individual who lives</u> in the central part of town.

   ____________________

6. He was crying because he was <u>caused to feel fright</u>.

   ____________________

7. I want to buy that <u>really nice</u> dress I saw in the store.

   ____________________

8. I need a <u>light I can carry</u> to see in the dark cabin.

   ____________________

9. The children were afraid that the witch would <u>hope bad things would happen to</u> them.

   ____________________

10. The <u>part of your coat that covers your head</u> keeps your head nice and warm.

    ____________________

# Trick-or-treat!



Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food **rotted** or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.



Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"



# Reading Comprehension



**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ People from places like Iceland, Italy, Kenya and Canada believed souls needed food.

_______________________________________________

2. ____ Many cultures believed that souls needed food to nourish them on their journey back to life.

_______________________________________________

3. ____ Housewives gave children food if they did chores around their homes.

_______________________________________________

4. ____ Shortly after a children's publication wrote about trick-or-treating, it became popular.

_______________________________________________

5. ____ Children often wear fancy disguises for trick-or-treating today.

_______________________________________________

6. ____ Inhabitants from villages started trick-or-treating in the 1940s.

_______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. Which of the following is the most popular disguise?
   a. Hood
   b. Skeleton
   c. Creature
   d. Pirate

2. Why did souls need food?
   a. Theirs rotted
   b. They were starving
   c. For their long journey to heaven
   d. To obtain new bodies

3. What did the souls do when they left cemeteries?
   a. Got new bodies
   b. Dug up skeletons
   c. Went to heaven
   d. Got acquainted with people

4. Why do children perform riddles when they trick-or-treat?
   a. To get candy
   b. To get flashlights
   c. To get costumes
   d. To get a thrill

UNIT 6

# Word List




**alert** [ələ́ːrt] *v.*

To **alert** someone is to tell or warn them about something.

→ *The fire alarm **alerted** us that there was a problem.*



**broadcast** [brɔ́ːdkæ̀st] *n.*

A **broadcast** is a television or radio show.

→ *We watched the **broadcast** of the local news on TV.*



**bulletin** [búlətin] *n.*

A **bulletin** is a news report that talks about very recent and important events.

→ *There was a live **bulletin** reporting on the economy of the city.*



**bump** [bʌmp] *n.*

A **bump** is a small raised area on a surface.

→ *The monkey got a **bump** on his head because he was hit by a rock.*



**chop** [tʃɑp] *v.*

To **chop** something means to cut it into pieces with a tool.

→ *Mom **chopped** some vegetables to put into the stew.*



**closet** [klɑ́zit] *n.*

A **closet** is a small room used to store things.

→ *Marie has many clothes inside of her **closet**.*



**console** [kənsóul] *v.*

To **console** someone who is sad means to make them comforted.

→ *When my dog ran away, my dad **consoled** me.*



**district** [dístrikt] *n.*

A **district** is a small part of a city, county, state, or country.

→ *I live in a residential **district** of Seattle, Washington.*



**drawer** [drɔ́ːər] *n.*

A **drawer** is a small part in furniture that is used to store things.

→ *I put my clothes into the empty **drawers**.*



**endure** [endjúər] *v.*

To **endure** something tough means to do or go through it.

→ *She had to **endure** her husband shouting all day long.*



**execute** [eksikju:t] *v.*

To **execute** someone means to kill them as a legal punishment.

→ *Some people are **executed** for serious crimes.*



**grasp** [græsp] *v.*

To **grasp** something means to hold it.

→ *He **grasped** the bag of money tightly.*



**rear** [riə:r] *n.*

When something is in the **rear** of something, it is in the back.

→ *The man loaded the **rear** of his truck with boxes.*



**senator** [sénətər] *n.*

A **senator** is someone who makes laws for a state.

→ *The young **senator** promised to make laws that would help the people.*



**skull** [skʌl] *n.*

A **skull** is the hard part of your head. Your brain is inside of it.

→ *The brain is protected by the **skull**.*



**stir** [stə:r] *v.*

To **stir** something means to mix it using something small, like a spoon.

→ *Mom **stirred** the batter until it was smooth.*



**tap** [tæp] *v.*

To **tap** something is to hit it lightly.

→ *He **tapped** the keys of the keyboard to write a short word.*



**tremendous** [triméndəs] *adj.*

When something is **tremendous**, it is very large.

→ *The Earth's oceans are filled with a **tremendous** amount of water.*



**underneath** [ʌ̀ndərníːθ] *prep.*

When something is **underneath** something else, it is below or lower than it.

→ *The roots of a tree are located **underneath** the ground.*



**worm** [wə:rm] *n.*

A **worm** is a small animal with a long, thin body.

→ ***Worms** are often used to help catch fish.*

# Exercise 1

## Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. districts / senator

   The __________ lived in one of the poorest __________ in the country.

2. skull / tapped

   When he __________ his fist on the top of his __________, it made a funny sound.

3. underneath / worm

   If you want to find a __________, try looking __________ rocks or pieces of wood.

4. consoled / broadcast

   She __________ her children by watching a humorous __________ with them after school.

5. execute / tremendous

   She felt __________ sorrow after her husband was __________ for his crime.

6. endure / bulletin

   He decided to listen to the news __________ because he could no longer __________ the boredom of being home alone.

7. grasp / stir

   The soup was very thick. He had to __________ the spoon with both hands in order to __________ it.

8. alerted / rear

   The television news __________ us of the storm. We put the car in the __________ of the house where it would be protected.

9. chop / drawer

   She looked at all the tools in the __________ but could not find anything to use to __________ the meat.

10. bump / closet

    Many toys had been piled beneath the carpet in the __________. The __________ I got from hitting my head on the door was painful.

## Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The mother comforted her crying child.
   ______________________
2. Every Sunday, the family watched a television show about animals.
   ______________________
3. I couldn't find my coat in the small room.
   ______________________
4. John left his paper lower than his school books.
   ______________________
5. The person who makes laws sat behind a large desk.
   ______________________
6. In order to get over the wall, the cat had to make a very large jump.
   ______________________
7. Harold slowed the car down as he drove over the small raised part.
   ______________________
8. There is very little rain in my part of the state.
   ______________________
9. Because he committed such a horrible crime, he was killed by the legal system.
   ______________________
10. The cook cut into pieces the vegetables for his soup.
   ______________________

## Exercise 3

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. Which of the following best describes a news program?
   a. Grasp b. Bulletin c. Tap d. Alert
2. Which one do you put things into?
   a. A drawer b. A bump c. A district d. A worm
3. Which of the following describes something in the back?
   a. Endure b. Skull c. Rear d. Tremendous
4. Which of the following does an alarm do for people?
   a. Alert them b. Console them c. Execute them d. Tap them
5. Which of the following means to go through something difficult?
   a. Chop b. Broadcast c. Stir d. Endure

# The Senator and the Worm

A rich **senator** lived in a big house. He had more money than anyone in his **district**. One day, he was sitting on a chair listening to a radio **broadcast**. As he listened to the news **bulletin**, a **worm** crawled from **underneath** the chair and onto his head.

His cook was in the kitchen **stirring** some spaghetti sauce. Suddenly, a cry from the senator **alerted** him. He ran to the **rear** of the house where the senator was sitting.

The cook looked and saw the worm. He tried to **console** the senator. "I'll take it off right away," he said.

"No!" shouted the senator. "I want you to kill it."

"But it's only a worm," the cook said. "Why should we **execute** it? It hasn't committed a crime."

The senator could not **endure** the worm on his head. "Hurry!" he shouted.

The cook looked through several **drawers**, but found nothing. Then he ran to the **closet** and took out a pipe. He returned to the senator and lifted the pipe over his head. He knew he couldn't just **tap** the worm. He was going to hit it hard. He **grasped** the pipe tightly.

"What are you waiting for?" said the senator. "Kill it!"

The cook swung the pipe at the senator's head.

"Oh, no," the worm said. "He's going to **chop** me in half." It jumped off the senator's head.

There was a **tremendous** noise. "Owww!" cried the senator.

A **bump** rose upon his **skull**. Meanwhile, the worm crawled outside.

"That was close," said the worm. "Instead of being nice, he wanted to hurt me. Now, that man has a big bump on his head."



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The senator had a lot of money.

______________________________________________

2. ____ The senator was listening to a radio broadcast.

______________________________________________

3. ____ The senator wanted the cook to kill the worm.

______________________________________________

4. ____ The cook found a pipe in one of the drawers.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The cook knew he was going to tap the worm.

______________________________________________

6. ____ The worm was chopped in half on the senator's head.

______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. What was the senator doing when the worm crawled onto his head?
   a. Listening to the radio
   b. Watching a broadcast
   c. Looking in the closet
   d. Consoling the cook

2. Which of the following did the cook NOT do?
   a. Stir some spaghetti sauce
   b. Look through several drawers
   c. Hit the senator's skull
   d. Execute the worm

3. Why did the senator tell the cook to hurry?
   a. He was hiding in the rear of the house.
   b. He knew he had to alert the cook.
   c. He couldn't endure the worm on his head.
   d. He had heard a tremendous noise.

4. After the cook hit the senator, where did the worm go?
   a. Into the kitchen
   b. Underneath the chair
   c. Outside the house
   d. Onto the cook's head

UNIT 7

# Word List



**abandon** [əbǽndən] *v.*

To **abandon** something is to leave it forever or for a long time.

→ *The old room had been* ***abandoned*** *years before.*



**ambitious** [æmbíʃəs] *adj.*

If someone is **ambitious,** they want to be rich or successful.

→ *Kendra had to be* ***ambitious*** *to get into medical school.*



**bark** [bɑ:rk] *v.*

When a dog **barks,** it makes a short, loud noise.

→ *The dog* ***barked*** *loudly and frighteningly.*



**bay** [bei] *n.*

A **bay** is an area near the ocean where the land goes inward.

→ *The Golden Gate Bridge crosses San Francisco* ***Bay.***



**brilliant** [bríljənt] *adj.*

If someone is **brilliant,** they are very smart.

→ *My younger sister is* ***brilliant*** *for someone her age.*



**chin** [tʃin] *n.*

Your **chin** is the hard part at the bottom of your face.

→ *Luke pointed to the hair on his* ***chin.***



**complaint** [kəmpléint] *n.*

A **complaint** is something you say to tell people that you don't like somethin

→ *Mom said she didn't want to hear my brother's* ***complaints.***



**deaf** [def] *adj.*

When someone is **deaf,** they cannot hear.

→ *Susan was born* ***deaf.***



**enthusiastic** [enθù:ziǽstik] *adj.*

To be **enthusiastic** about something is to be excited by or interested in it.

→ *The man was* ***enthusiastic*** *about his job.*



**expedition** [èkspədíʃən] *n.*

An **expedition** is a long trip, usually to a place very far away.

→ *They got into their spaceship to begin their* ***expedition.***



**horizon** [həràizən] *n.*

The **horizon** is where the sky looks like it meets the ground.

→ *The sun dipped below the **horizon**.*



**loyal** [lɔ́iəl] *adj.*

To be **loyal** to something or someone is to agree to always help them.

→ *The three friends are very **loyal** to each other.*



**mayor** [méiəːr] *n.*

The **mayor** is the person in charge of a city.

→ *The **mayor** of my hometown is quite a powerful speaker.*



**mutual** [mjúːtʃuəl] *adj.*

If something is **mutual**, it is felt in the same way by two or more people.

→ *Robert likes Sarah. The feeling is **mutual**.*



**overweight** [òuvərwéit] *adj.*

If someone is **overweight**, they are very fat.

→ *Roger eats too much, so now he's **overweight**.*



**refuge** [réfjuːdʒ] *n.*

A **refuge** is a place where you go to be safe.

→ *When it started to rain, she found **refuge** in the house.*



**restore** [ristɔ́ːr] *v.*

To **restore** something is to put it back the way it was.

→ *Victor **restored** the old car.*



**rub** [rʌb] *v.*

To **rub** something is to push on it and move your hand back and forth.

→ *Mom's feet were sore, so she **rubbed** them.*



**senses** [sensiz] *n.*

Your **senses** are how you see, taste, hear, feel and smell.

→ *It would be hard to live without your five **senses**.*



**veterinarian** [vètərənɛ́əriən] *n.*

A **veterinarian** is a doctor that takes care of animals.

→ *Wanda became a **veterinarian** because she loves dogs.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. a doctor for animals
   a. ambitious  b. veterinarian  c. mayor  d. mutual
2. to leave something
   a. rub  b. bark  c. abandon  d. restore
3. very smart
   a. loyal  b. enthusiastic  c. deaf  d. brilliant
4. a safe place
   a. refuge  b. horizon  c. bay  d. expedition
5. the bottom part of a face
   a. complaint  b. chin  c. senses  d. overweight

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. mutual
   a. fat  b. having the same relationship with each other
   c. smart  d. hard working
2. complaint
   a. a trip  b. a statement of unhappiness
   c. a safe place  d. where the land curves in
3. bark
   a. a part of the face  b. a doctor for animals
   c. a sound made by a dog  d. the bottom of the sky
4. enthusiastic
   a. unable to hear  b. to leave behind
   c. to agree to do the job  d. wanting to do something very much
5. mayor
   a. a town leader  b. to press back and forth
   c. to put back  d. the ability to see and touch
6. rub
   a. to move your hand over  b. the leader of a town
   c. to show displeasure  d. a small inlet of water
7. loyal
   a. to put back to the way before  b. weighing too much
   c. not able to hear  d. to always help
8. horizon
   a. very smart  b. to want to be successful
   c. where the sky and earth meet  d. hard working
9. restore
   a. to change to the way it used to be  b. to leave behind
   c. to agree to do the job  d. unable to hear
10. senses
   a. having similar ideas  b. to press back and forth
   c. how one sees, hears, and smell  d. a far-away journey

# Exercise 2

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. Where could you put a boat?
   a. On the horizon
   b. In a refuge
   c. In the bay
   d. In an expedition

2. What would happen if you ate too much?
   a. You might become overweight.
   b. You would be brilliant.
   c. You could become a veterinarian.
   d. You might be loyal.

3. What helps you smell things?
   a. The mayor
   b. Your complaints
   c. Being deaf
   d. Your senses

4. Which of the following can you feel about a holiday?
   a. Mutual
   b. Ambitious
   c. Enthusiastic
   d. Abandon

5. What do you do to improve an old house?
   a. Restore it
   b. Bark at it
   c. Rub it
   d. Point your chin at it

6. What does it mean to be deaf?
   a. You can't smell.
   b. You are dead.
   c. You can't hear.
   d. You can't feel.

7. Which of these people goes on expeditions as part of their job?
   a. An airplane pilot
   b. A school teacher
   c. A police officer
   d. An engineer

8. Which of the following words is most likely to be related to the horizon?
   a. Computer
   b. School
   c. Newspaper
   d. Sun

9. Which of the following means to be rich and successful?
   a. Mayor
   b. Ambitious
   c. Overweight
   d. Loyal

10. Which of the following means having the same feelings as someone else?
    a. Ambitious
    b. Enthusiastic
    c. Overweight
    d. Mutual

# Patsy Ann

A long time ago in Alaska, a dog named Patsy Ann watched the **horizon**. Every day, she waited by the **bay** for ships returning from an **expedition**.

Patsy Ann was a **brilliant** dog, and she was very unique. She was **deaf**. She couldn't **bark**, either. But she used all of her other **senses** to know when a ship was near.

Patsy Ann lived on the streets. Her owners did not want her because she could not hear. So they **abandoned** her. She found **refuge** in a fancy hotel. Guests **rubbed** her back and scratched her **chin**. Many people gave her food. She became quite **overweight**.

She became very famous. Visitors to Alaska were **enthusiastic** about meeting her. They brought presents for her. They liked seeing her and the feeling was **mutual**. The **mayor** said Patsy Ann should be called the town's greeter*.

The people in town loved Patsy Ann, too, even though she lived on the streets. They were willing to fight to keep her. A new law made all dogs wear a collar and get shots. The mayor received many **complaints**. People wanted Patsy Ann to be able to stay. One **ambitious** sailor got people to help. Together, they paid for Patsy Ann to go to the **veterinarian**. She got her shots and collar. She could stay.

When Patsy Ann died, everyone missed the town's **loyal** greeter. So the mayor hired someone to make a statue of Patsy Ann. He **restored** the town's greeter. Now, she sits at the dock forever, waiting for ships to come home.

*greeter – a person whose job is to say hello to new people.



# Reading Comprehension

**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ Patsy Ann liked to watch the bay.

______________________________________________

2. ____ Patsy Ann was abandoned by an expedition to Alaska.

______________________________________________

3. ____ Patsy Ann was a loyal greeter in the town.

______________________________________________

4. ____ The dog liked people and the feeling was mutual.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The law said that all dogs had to have a home to stay in town.

______________________________________________

6. ____ Patsy Ann barked at all of the ships coming in.

______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. What could Patsy Ann NOT do?
   a. Bark
   b. Use any of her senses
   c. Go to the veterinarian
   d. Find refuge

2. What was the sailor who helped Patsy Ann?
   a. Brilliant
   b. Ambitious
   c. Overweight
   d. Enthusiastic

3. Why did Patsy Ann go to the hotel?
   a. To get a new collar
   b. To wait for returning ships
   c. To have her hearing restored
   d. To get food

4. Why was the dog abandoned?
   a. Because she was overweight
   b. Because the veterinarian didn't like her
   c. Because she was deaf
   d. Because she was mean to them

UNIT 8

# Word List



**anniversary** [ænəvə́:rsəri] *n.*

An **anniversary** is a day that celebrates something from the past.

→ *My parents went out to eat for their wedding* ***anniversary.***




**arithmetic** [s] *n.*

Arithmetic is math.

→ *I like to study* ***arithmetic*** *at school.*



**ashamed** [əʃéimd] *adj.*

To be **ashamed** is to feel upset because you did something wrong or bad.

→ *He was* ***ashamed*** *when he found out that I knew about his past.*



**burst** [bə:rst] *v.*

To **burst** is to suddenly break open or apart.

→ *The bomb* ***burst*** *over the city.*



**carpenter** [kɑ́:rpəntər] *n.*

A **carpenter** is a person who builds things with wood.

→ *We hired a* ***carpenter*** *to make a cupboard.*



**coal** [koul] *n.*

**Coal** is a hard black rock that you burn for heat.

→ *Many power stations burn* ***coal*** *to produce energy.*



**couch** [kautʃ] *n.*

A **couch** is a long, soft seat that many people can sit on.

→ *Kim and Martin's new* ***couch*** *was very expensive.*



**drip** [drip] *v.*

When a liquid **drips**, just a little bit falls at a time.

→ *I heard water* ***dripping*** *from the faucet.*



**elegant** [éligənt] *adj.*

If something is **elegant**, it is very fancy and pleasing.

→ *In Japan, women wear* ***elegant*** *kimonos on special occasions.*



**fabric** [fǽbrik] *n.*

**Fabric** is cloth used to make clothes, furniture, etc.

→ *The towels were made from a soft* ***fabric.***



**highlands** [hailənd] *n.*

The **highlands** are high areas of land, usually with mountains.

→ *The man had a small home in the **highlands**.*



**ivory** [áivəri] *n.*

**Ivory** is a white, hard substance that comes from elephants.

→ *The elephant's long **ivory** tusks looked very impressive.*



**mill** [mil] *n.*

A **mill** is a building where flour is made.

→ *The farmer took his wheat to the **mill** to make it into flour.*



**needle** [ní:dl] *n.*

A **needle** is a small, sharp piece of metal that you use to make or fix clothes.

→ *I used a **needle** to fix the hole in my pants.*



**polish** [páliʃ] *v.*

To **polish** something is to rub it in order to make it shiny.

→ *Mark spent all morning **polishing** his shoes for the wedding.*



**sew** [sou] *v.*

To **sew** means to put pieces of cloth together using string.

→ *I learned to **sew** when I was a little girl.*



**shed** [ʃed] *n.*

A **shed** is a small building where you store things like tools.

→ *We have a small **shed** in the backyard for storage.*



**thread** [θred] *n.*

A **thread** is a thin piece of string.

→ *I have many different colors of **thread** at home.*



**trim** [trim] *v.*

To **trim** something is to cut it a little bit.

→ *I had my hair **trimmed** this afternoon.*



**upwards** [ʌ́pwərdz] *adv.*

If something goes **upwards**, it moves vertically higher.

→ *The kite went **upwards** further and further.*

# Exercise 1

## Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

1. anniversary / elegant

   Because it was their ___________, my father bought my mother a gift. It was an ___________ coat.

2. arithmetic / upwards

   It takes a lot of ___________ to design new airplanes. You have to know how to make them go ___________ in the easiest way.

3. couch / ashamed

   You should be ___________ of yourself! You know you're not supposed to eat on the ___________!

4. burst/ dripped

   When the wind blew, the door ___________ open. And since it was raining, water ___________ into the room.

5. sew / carpenter

   My brother is a ___________, so he knows about construction. However, he doesn't know how to ___________.

6. coal / highlands

   I heard a news story about something in the ___________. I guess they found ___________ under the ground.

7. ivory / needle

   Archeologist found ___________ made from ___________ in Africa.

8. threads / mill

   People who work at the ___________ do many things to stay safe. For example, they do not have ___________ hanging from their clothing because they can get caught in the machinery.

9. fabric / polish

   Bruce worked hard to ___________ the wood floors. Afterwards, he wiped the floor with a soft ___________.

10. shed / trim

    On Saturday, my dad made me clean out the ___________. I also had to ___________ the bushes.

## Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. How good are you at <u>math</u>?
   ______________________
2. There were some <u>thin strings</u> hanging from my shirt.
   ______________________
3. I wanted to get a <u>little hair cut off</u> today, but I had no time to make it to the salon.
   ______________________
4. The <u>cloth</u> was dirty from being outside.
   ______________________
5. Smoke from the fire rose <u>high into the air</u>.
   ______________________
6. Sometimes the dog goes inside <u>the small building with tools</u> when it gets cold.
   ______________________
7. I live in the <u>mountainous area</u> of the country.
   ______________________
8. The old <u>place where they made flour</u> was interesting to visit.
   ______________________
9. I used to <u>put cloth together</u> with my grandmother.
   ______________________
10. The silver was <u>made to look shiny</u>.
   ______________________

## Exercise 3

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. What kind of material does a carpenter work with?
   a. Plastic　b. Iron　c. Brick　d. Wood
2. Which of these things could drip?
   a. A dog　b. Water　c. A ball　d. Dirt
3. What could you make with a needle?
   a. A shirt　b. A car　c. A computer　d. A chair
4. What does it mean if your water pipes burst?
   a. They are new.　b. They've been cleaned.
   c. They are frozen.　d. They've exploded.
5. Which is the same color as ivory?
   a. A needle　b. A tooth　c. Coal　d. Wood

# The Anniversary Gift

Joe was a **carpenter**. He built houses in the **highlands**. Joe's wife Stella used a **needle** and **thread** to **sew elegant** clothing. She only used beautiful **fabric** to make clothes.

Since they didn't have a lot of money, they lived in an old **shed**. Water **dripped** in when it rained. They had broken chairs instead of a **couch**. But they had **coal** for heat, and flour from the **mill** for bread. Together, they **trimmed** the bushes to make their house look nice. Joe and Stella were poor, but not **ashamed**. They were happy.

Sometimes in the evening, they walked downtown. They looked in store windows and dreamed. Stella wanted a hairbrush with an **ivory** handle. She pulled her hair **upwards** every day because she didn't have a brush to make it nice. Joe wanted to fix his grandfather's watch.

For their **anniversary**, Stella wanted to get Joe what he wanted. But then she did the **arithmetic**. It would take at least six months to save enough money. Then she had an idea. She cut off all of her hair and sold it.

Meanwhile, Joe knew that he could never fix his watch. So he **polished** it and sold it. He made enough to buy the brush.

On their anniversary, the door **burst** open. Joe was excited to give Stella his gift. But first, Stella gave him the money to fix the watch. When he saw his wife without any hair, he smiled. "I sold my watch to buy you something," Joe said. He gave her the brush, and she laughed. They were both willing to give up something very special to make each other happy.



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Stella and Joe were ashamed of themselves.

_______________________________________________

2. ____ Joe was a carpenter.

_______________________________________________

3. ____ Stella and Joe were too poor to heat their shed with coal.

_______________________________________________

4. ____ Joe asked Stella to trim the bushes.

_______________________________________________

5. ____ Stella used a needle and thread to sew elegant things with beautiful fabric.

_______________________________________________

6. ____ Water dripped into their house.

_______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Where were the houses that Joe worked on?
   a. Near the mill    b. In the shed
   c. On an elegant street    d. In the highlands

2. What did Joe do with his watch?
   a. Hit it with his hammer    b. Lifted it upward to see it
   c. Left it in the shed    d. Polished it and sold it

3. What did Stella make?
   a. Elegant clothing    b. Ivory hairbrushes
   c. Couches    d. Anything for herself

4. What did Stella do for Joe on their anniversary?
   a. Sold her hair    b. Combed her hair
   c. Made him a shirt    d. Bought him a gold watch

UNIT 9

# Word List



**ail** [eil] *v.*

To **ail** a person or group is to cause difficulty or pain.

→ *My brother went to the doctor to see what was **ailing** him.*



**ally** [ælai] *n.*

An **ally** is someone who agrees to help or support you.

→ *I was happy to find many **allies** who shared the same opinion as me.*



**boast** [boust] *v.*

To **boast** is to talk about how good you are.

→ *We all became tired of listening to him **boast** about himself all day.*



**bounce** [bauns] *v.*

To **bounce** is to move something up and away from a surface after hitting it.

→ *Owen **bounced** the ball on the ground.*



**bully** [búli] *n.*

A **bully** is a person who is mean to others.

→ *The two **bullies** always picked on the smaller, weaker kids.*



**carbohydrate** [kɑ̀:rbouháidreit] *n.*

**Carbohydrates** are substances in foods like bread that give you energy.

→ ***Carbohydrates** like rice are a good source of energy for active people.*



**crawl** [krɔ:l] *v.*

To **crawl** is to move slowly on your hands and knees.

→ *The baby **crawled** across the floor.*



**defeat** [difí:t] *v.*

To **defeat** someone is to beat them in a game or battle.

→ *The champion **defeated** the challenger in the boxing match.*



**dial** [dáiəl] *n.*

A **dial** is the front of a clock.

→ *I looked at the **dial** to see what time it was.*



**dominant** [dámənənt] *adj.*

When someone or something is **dominant**, they are stronger than others.

→ *The gorilla is one of the **dominant** animals in the jungle.*



**mercy** [mə́:rsi] *n.*

If you show **mercy**, you choose not to punish or harm someone.
→ *He asked his boss for* ***mercy*** *and to not fire him.*



**nod** [nɑd] *v.*

To **nod** is to move your head up and down.
→ *I* ***nodded*** *my head as I listened to the song.*



**opponent** [əpóunənt] *n.*

An **opponent** is someone who fights against you.
→ *On the field, our* ***opponents*** *were too good for us.*



**quarrel** [kwɔ́:rəl] *v.*

To **quarrel** is to argue or fight.
→ *Billy* ***quarreled*** *with his wife about buying a new house.*



**rival** [ráivəl] *n.*

A **rival** is someone that is trying to keep you from getting what you want.
→ *The three* ***rivals*** *were all competing for the same job.*



**sore** [sɔ:r] *adj.*

When a part of your body is **sore**, it hurts.
→ *After lifting the heavy box, Mona's back was* ***sore****.*



**sting** [stiŋ] *v.*

To **sting** is to cause pain by pushing a sharp part into the skin.
→ *The needle* ***stung*** *my arm and made me say, "Ouch!"*



**strain** [strein] *v.*

To **strain** is to try very hard.
→ *Casey* ***strained*** *to lift the heavy box.*



**torture** [tɔ́:rʧə:r] *n.*

**Torture** is something that causes you physical or mental pain.
→ *Greg thought that writing the essay was* ***torture****.*



**wrestle** [résəl] *v.*

To **wrestle** is to play a game where you try to push someone to the floor.
→ *My dad loved to* ***wrestle*** *when he was in high school.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the word for the given definition.

1. someone who helps you
   a. bully b. ally c. bounce d. quarrel
2. to move your head up and down
   a. wrestle b. strain c. nod d. defeat
3. to move on your hands and knees
   a. crawl b. boast c. torture d. mercy
4. to move something up and away after hitting it
   a. sore b. sting c. defeat d. bounce
5. to cause difficulty or pain
   a. rival b. ail c. whistle d. carbohydrate

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. boast
   a. to go on your hands b. to be mean to people
   c. to move you head d. to talk about yourself
2. dominant
   a. to be hurt b. a friend
   c. stronger d. a fight
3. defeat
   a. to feel tired b. to try hard
   c. to beat d. a face
4. mercy
   a. someone on the other side b. to push to the ground
   c. to not give punishment d. to feel terrible
5. carbohydrate
   a. to win b. to move off of something
   c. to cause an injury d. food
6. quarrel
   a. an argument b. a face of a clock
   c. to move your head d. to talk about yourself
7. strain
   a. to try very hard b. a friend
   c. stronger d. to move something up and away
8. rival
   a. to move the head up and down b. to try hard
   c. food d. one who keeps another from getting somet
9. wrestle
   a. someone on the other side b. to push to the ground
   c. to be hurt d. to feel terrible
10. sore
    a. not giving another punishment b. to be hurt
    c. to cause an injury d. to move on the floor

# Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. Carol is always <u>talking about how good she is</u> to other people.

   ____________________

2. Jerry is a <u>person who enjoys being mean</u> to classmates.

   ____________________

3. <u>Foods like bread and rice</u> give you a lot of energy for an active lifestyle.

   ____________________

4. We were all sad after our team was <u>beaten in the game</u>.

   ____________________

5. I was <u>caused pain by a sharp point</u> as I was walking through the grass barefoot.

   ____________________

6. Look at the numbers on the <u>clock face</u> to see what time it is.

   ____________________

7. If you can't speak, then <u>move your head up and down</u> for yes and no.

   ____________________

8. The <u>person who was fighting against me</u> tried to catch me off guard.

   ____________________

9. I <u>tried very hard</u> to lift the heavy boxes from the desk.

   ____________________

10. Sitting through his long, boring speech was a <u>horrible mental pain</u>.

    ____________________

# Dalton vs. the Bully

Dalton was a nice boy, but sometimes the other boys made fun of him because he was so tall and skinny. Dalton's biggest problem was Mitch. He was a **bully** who **boasted** about his strength. He **quarreled** with the other boys. Sometimes, if boys gave Mitch their lunch money, he would have **mercy** and leave them alone.

One day, the boys learned about a special Middle School Olympics. Their gym class was going to be in it. Many kids were excited. But Dalton thought it sounded like **torture**.

That morning, Dalton ate plenty of **carbohydrates** for breakfast. He entered the gym and looked at the **dial** on the clock. It was time to begin. The teacher asked if they were ready. Everyone **nodded**, except Dalton.

"I got **stung** by a bee. I need to see the nurse." said Dalton. He made it up so he wouldn't have to play.

"I don't believe you. Get ready to play," responded the coach.

First, they **wrestled**. Then they jumped, **crawled** and played other games. But Mitch was **dominant** in every event.

They **strained** all morning to **defeat** him. By lunch, they were **sore**. Their entire bodies **ailed** them. They thought about how to win. They knew the last game of the day was volleyball. Kids who used to be Dalton's **rivals** became his **allies**. They wanted him to help them beat Mitch. Dalton was going to be Mitch's **opponent**.

The game started. Every time Mitch tried to hit the ball over the net, Dalton stopped it. Finally, Mitch used all of his strength. But the ball **bounced** off Dalton's hands and back into Mitch's face! Finally Mitch was defeated.



# Reading Comprehension

UNIT 9

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Mitch was a bully.

_______________________________________________

2. ____ Everyone was nice to Dalton.

_______________________________________________

3. ____ Dalton became ailed when a bee stung him.

_______________________________________________

4. ____ Dalton's biggest problem was being tall.

_______________________________________________

5. ____ When they wrestled, Mitch was dominant.

_______________________________________________

6. ____ The boys felt sore at lunchtime.

_______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Which of the following was NOT part of their Olympics?
   a. Wrestling
   b. Volleyball
   c. Crawling
   d. Speed skating

2. What did boys give Mitch so he would have mercy on them?
   a. A dial
   b. Money
   c. A whistle
   d. Carbohydrates

3. Where did the Olympics happen?
   a. In the gym
   b. At the bully's school
   c. At their rival's field
   d. At Dalton's house

4. What did the boys want to do to Mitch?
   a. Be his opponent
   b. Show him mercy
   c. Defeat him
   d. Strain against him

UNIT 10

# Word List



**absence** [ǽbsəns] *n.*

**Absence** is the state of something being away.

→ *There is an **absence** of sand in the hourglass.*



**aloud** [əláud] *adv.*

If you say something **aloud**, you say it so that others can hear you.

→ *My father often reads stories **aloud** to me and my sister.*



**bald** [bɔ:ld] *adj.*

If someone is **bald**, they have no hair.

→ *My oldest brother is **bald**.*



**blanket** [blǽŋkit] *n.*

A **blanket** is a piece of cloth that you use to keep warm or to sit upon.

→ *I laid a **blanket** on the ground so that we could have a picnic.*



**creep** [kri:p] *v.*

To **creep** is to move quietly and slowly.

→ *The cat slowly **crept** down the tree.*



**divorce** [divɔ́:rs] *n.*

**Divorce** is an event in which a marriage is ended.

→ ***Divorce** rates have increased in the past twenty years.*



**imitate** [ímitèit] *v.*

To **imitate** someone is to do exactly what they do.

→ *He **imitated** his favorite superhero by putting on a costume.*



**infant** [ínfənt] *n.*

An **infant** is a baby.

→ *The **infant** cried all night.*



**kidnap** [kídnæ̀p] *v.*

To **kidnap** someone is to take them illegally.

→ *She was terrified to find out her son was **kidnapped**.*



**nap** [næp] *n.*

A **nap** is a short sleep, usually during the day.

→ *I took a short **nap** because I stayed up late last night.*



**nowhere** [nóuhwɛ̀ə:r] *adv.*

You use **nowhere** to say that a place or thing does not exist.

→ *Unfortunately, water was **nowhere** to be found.*

**pat** [pæt] *v.*

To **pat** something is to hit it softly with your hand.

→ *I **patted** some lotion onto my face.*

**relief** [rilí:f] *n.*

**Relief** is a feeling you get when something bad or challenging ends.

→ *I felt a sense of **relief** when I heard the good news.*

**reproduce** [ri:prədjú:s] *v.*

To **reproduce** is to make something exactly how someone else did it.

→ *The children tried to **reproduce** their house using toy blocks.*

**rhyme** [raim] *n.*

To **rhyme** is to have the same sounds at the end of a word.

→ *Humpty Dumpty is an old **rhyme** that children learn in school.*

**suck** [sʌk] *v.*

To **suck** is to put something in your mouth and try to get flavor out of it.

→ *The baby **sucked** milk from her bottle.*

**urgent** [ə́:rdʒənt] *adj.*

If something is **urgent**, it is important and needs to be done now.

→ *He had to leave now; it was **urgent**.*

**vanish** [vǽniʃ] *v.*

To **vanish** is to go away suddenly.

→ *All the passengers **vanished** from the train station.*

**wagon** [wǽgən] *n.*

A **wagon** is a cart you use to carry heavy things.

→ *He used his **wagon** to carry some of his gifts.*

**wrinkle** [ríŋkəl] *n.*

A **wrinkle** is a line on a person's face that happens as they get old.

→ *My grandfather has some **wrinkles** on his face.*

## Exercise 1

### Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. not having any hair
   a. bald b. urgent c. absence d. nowhere
2. a good feeling when something bad goes away
   a. divorce b. pat c. roar d. relief
3. to put something in your mouth and get flavor from it
   a. wrinkle b. suck c. rhyme d. nap
4. to act like someone else
   a. suck b. aloud c. creep d. imitate
5. to go away suddenly
   a. blanket b. kidnap c. vanish d. reproduce

## Exercise 2

### Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. What is it called when you don't have something?
   a. A nap b. An absence c. A divorce d. A pat
2. This is another name for a baby.
   a. Vanish b. Suck c. Creep d. Infant
3. What could you use to carry wood?
   a. A wagon b. An infant c. A wrinkle d. A blanket
4. Which of the following actions is a crime?
   a. To rhyme b. To kidnap c. To reproduce d. To pat
5. What is the following an example of: "The cat and bat sat in a hat"?
   a. Bald b. Urgent c. Aloud d. Rhyme
6. Which of the following could be urgent?
   a. A soccer game b. An emergency phone call
   c. A trip to the park d. A birthday party
7. What happens when a couple gets divorced?
   a. They vanish. b. They're not married anymore.
   c. Their pets are taken away. d. They copy others.
8. How would you creep?
   a. Angrily b. Loudly c. Quickly d. Slowly
9. Which of the following would you pat?
   a. A fish b. A sock c. A dog d. A table
10. What could come from nowhere?
    a. An idea b. A day c. A house d. A new year

UNIT 10

# Exercise 3

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

1. **aloud / nowhere**

   I asked my mom __________ where she was going. She told me she was going __________.

2. **infant / wrinkles**

   The __________ has perfect skin without any scars or __________.

3. **absence / divorced**

   After my parents got __________, I was sad about my dad's __________ around the house.

4. **urgent / reproduce**

   My boss asked me to __________ the image for her customers. She said it was very __________.

5. **sucked / patted**

   After I fell, I __________ on my finger where I cut it. Then my mom __________ me on the back and told me to get up.

6. **bald / rhymes**

   The __________ man on television entertained viewers by saying __________.

7. **crept / vanished**

   Manuel's mom thought he had __________, but in reality he had just __________ under his bed.

8. **wagon / kidnap**

   I was scared when my big sister left me in the __________. I was afraid someone would __________ me.

9. **nap / relief**

   It was such a __________ to be finished with the long exam. I was so tired afterward that I needed to take a __________.

10. **imitating / blanket**

    Nellie wrapped a __________ around her and made funny sounds. She was __________ a ghost.

# Anna the Babysitter

Since her parents got a **divorce**, Anna has had to help her mother. In her mother's **absence**, Anna takes care of Grace, the baby. At first, Anna thought it was an easy job.

One afternoon, Anna played with Grace. She meowed like a cat and Grace **imitated** her. In fact, Grace **reproduced** every sound that Anna made. She took her sister outside. She put Grace in the **wagon**, but there was **nowhere** for them to go. So they went back inside.

Anna put the **infant** on the floor and went into her room. But when she came back, Grace had **vanished**! Anna looked everywhere, but she could not find her sister. Maybe the baby had been **kidnapped**! "Where are you?" Anna called **aloud**.

The situation was becoming **urgent**. She wanted to call her mom, but she didn't want her to think Anna couldn't do the job. Anna sat down. What was she going to do?

But then, Anna heard something. It was coming from her room. "Grace?" She got down on her knees and looked under the bed. She could see Grace's **bald** head. Grace had followed Anna into her room and **crept** under the bed.

"What a **relief**!" Anna cried.

She picked up her sister and **patted** her on the head. Her head was soft and had no **wrinkles**. Grace was **sucking** on her thumb and looked tired. So, Anna wrapped her in a **blanket** and sang **rhymes** for her. Then she put Grace in bed for a **nap**.

After that afternoon, Anna knew that taking care of Grace was not an easy job. It takes a lot of work to take care of a baby!



# Reading Comprehension

UNIT 10

**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ___ Anna took care of Grace in her mother's absence because her parents got a divorce.

______________________________________________

2. ___ Grace had a lot of hair and wrinkles.

______________________________________________

3. ___ Anna imitated a cat, and Grace reproduced the sounds she made.

______________________________________________

4. ___ Anna had nowhere to go with the wagon.

______________________________________________

5. ___ When Anna came back from her room, she found that the infant had been kidnapped.

______________________________________________

6. ___ Anna sang rhymes for Grace to try to find her more quickly.

______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. What did Anna feel when she finally found Grace?
   a. Sleepy
   b. Urgent
   c. Relief
   d. Pleasant

2. How did Grace get under the bed?
   a. She crept there.
   b. Anna put her there for her nap.
   c. She was kidnapped.
   d. Anna carried her in the blanket.

3. Which is NOT something Anna did with Grace?
   a. Go outside in the wagon
   b. Pat her on the head
   c. Read a book aloud
   d. Sing her rhymes

4. Why did Anna wrap Grace in a blanket?
   a. So she would not cry
   b. So she could pat her
   c. So she could take a nap
   d. To keep her from sucking her thumb

UNIT 11

# Word List



**abnormal** [æbnɔ́:rməl] *adj.*

If something is **abnormal**, it is strange or not normal.

→ *Her idea of art is a bit too **abnormal** for me.*



**bamboo** [bæmbú:] *n.*

Bamboo is a hard plant with thin branches and leaves.

→ *Outside his home, there is a lot of **bamboo**.*



**blossom** [blɑ́səm] *n.*

A **blossom** is a flower or group of flowers.

→ *There were colorful **blossoms** in the yard.*




**compass** [kʌ́mpəs] *n.*

A **compass** is a device used to tell what direction one is going.

→ *A **compass** is an important tool to have when you are traveling.*



**dialect** [dáiəlèkt] *n.*

A **dialect** is a regional variety of language showing where you are from.

→ *People from the U.K. have a different **dialect** of English from those in the U*



**dishonest** [disɑ́nist] *adj.*

If someone is **dishonest**, they do not tell the truth.

→ *She was being **dishonest** when she copied the answers from his test.*



**dwarf** [dwɔ:rf] *n.*

A **dwarf** is a creature from stories that often looks like a short, hairy man.

→ *The **dwarf** had a pleasant look on his face.*



**ecosystem** [i:kousistəm] *n.*

An **ecosystem** is a group of plants and animals in an area.

→ *The river's **ecosystem** not only includes fish but other insects and plants t*



**fatal** [féitl] *adj.*

If something is **fatal**, it causes death.

→ *They passed away in a **fatal** car crash.*



**impatient** [impéiʃənt] *adj.*

If someone is **impatient**, they are not able to wait for things.

→ *Bob was so **impatient** that he could barely wait for the light to turn green.*



**leaf** [li:f] *n.*

A **leaf** is the flat green thing on trees or bushes.

→ *In the fall, the **leaves** on the trees change colors.*

**manuscript** [mǽnjəskript] *n.*

A **manuscript** is an old book or paper written by hand.

→ *The **manuscript** was written over 150 years ago.*

**marsh** [mɑ:rʃ] *n.*

A **marsh** is a type of wet land covered with grasses and short plants.

→ *The **marsh** looked so lovely against the mountains.*

**patience** [péiʃəns] *n.*

**Patience** is the ability to wait for something without becoming upset.

→ *Sue's **patience** was rewarded by catching her very first fish.*

**perfume** [pə́:rfju:m] *n.*

**Perfume** is a good-smelling liquid that girls wear.

→ *When she wore her **perfume,** everyone said she smelled great.*

**pond** [pɑnd] *n.*

A **pond** is a very small area of water.

→ *The ducks swam in the **pond**.*

**proverb** [prɑ́və:rb] *n.*

A **proverb** is a short saying that tells you something important.

→ *The **proverb** "egg on your face" means you've done something embarrassing.*

**pursuit** [pərsú:t] *n.*

A **pursuit** is a chase.

→ *The dinosaur was in **pursuit** of the caveman.*

**recite** [risáit] *v.*

To **recite** something means to repeat or say aloud in front of a group.

→ *Katie **recited** the Pledge of Allegiance in class.*

**wilderness** [wíldə:rnis] *n.*

A **wilderness** is an area where no people live.

→ *If you are not careful, you can get lost in the **wilderness**.*

## Exercise 1

### PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to speak openly
   a. abnormal b. compass c. recite d. pursuit
2. capable of causing death
   a. wilderness b. fatal c. impatient d. blossom
3. a group of living things
   a. ecosystem b. manuscript c. dwarf d. bamboo
4. the ability to wait without getting upset
   a. proverb b. marsh c. patience d. abnormal
5. a very short character in stories
   a. leaf b. dialect d. recite d. dwarf

### PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. manuscript
   a. grass with thin branches b. an area not settled by people
   c. being able to wait d. an old book
2. proverb
   a. a short saying b. a device used to tell direction
   c. a small area of water d. to say something aloud
3. pursuit
   a. a chase b. not normal c. a book d. speaking
4. dialect
   a. can cause death b. a different way of speaking
   c. a flat green thing d. a creature from stories
5. marsh
   a. flowers b. wet land c. lies d. living things

## Exercise 2

### Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. What would you call some place where no one lives?
   a. Fatal b. Abnormal c. Wilderness d. Dishonest
2. Where would you most likely find a fish?
   a. In a pond b. On a leaf c. In the wilderness d. On some bamboo
3. People use flowers to _____.
   a. be a dwarf b. make perfume c. recite a song d. read a manuscript
4. What would someone sailing in the ocean use to know which way they were going?
   a. An ecosystem b. Patience c. A dialect d. A compass
5. Which of the following is a part of a plant?
   a. A blossom b. A marsh c. A proverb d. A pursuit

# Exercise 3

**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. ecosystem / pond

   Frogs are an important part of the __________, especially around a(n) __________.

2. dialect / recited

   When he __________ the poem in front the class, they could not understand him because he spoke with a different __________.

3. abnormal / dwarf

   They had never seen anything as __________ as this creature. It looked and dressed like a man, but the __________ was short and had a long nose.

4. impatient / manuscript

   The __________ was so old that the words were hard to read. Though she tried to read it, she soon became __________ and put the old book away.

5. patience / proverbs

   Many __________ try to teach lessons about human qualities such as honesty and __________.

6. marsh / pursuit

   The __________ through the __________ was very difficult because the ground was too wet to stand on.

7. blossom / perfume

   She crushed the __________ and mixed it with some water so she could make the __________.

8. dishonest / fatal

   The label on the bottle was __________. It said that the powder didn't hurt children when it was actually __________ for them to consume.

9. bamboo / leaves

   The __________ that grow on the __________ are thick and hard to chew.

10. compass / wilderness

    Because it is easy to lose your way in the __________, it's a good idea to bring a __________ with you.

# Peter and the Dwarf

Peter was a hunter. One day, he was in **pursuit** of a deer and became lost. He usually carried a **compass** with him when he went into the **wilderness**, but that day he left it at home.

As he walked, the forest began to look different. He didn't see any **bamboo**. Instead, there were bushes with long **leaves**. The **ecosystem** was now very **abnormal**. Peter knew he was in the Magic **Marsh**.

Now he was tired and thirsty. He was afraid. Being lost in the marsh could be **fatal**. When people entered it, they never came out.

At last, he found a **pond**. Flowers grew around it. The **blossoms** smelled like the best **perfume**. He felt relaxed so he drank some water and fell asleep. When he awoke, he saw an evil **dwarf** staring at him.

"What are you doing here?" it asked. The dwarf spoke in a strange **dialect**.

"I'm lost," said Peter. "Can you help me?"

"Yes," it said, but Peter didn't know it was **dishonest**.

The dwarf took an old **manuscript** from his pocket. It was a magic map. "Just **recite** the words at the bottom," the dwarf explained. "It will show you how to get home."

"Good," Peter said. He was **impatient** and quickly grabbed the map.

He recited the magic words, and a line appeared on the map. He walked for many days but never left the marsh. Finally, the map led him back to the pond. He walked in a circle!

The dwarf was still there. "Here's a **proverb** for you to think about," it said, "When **patience** is lost, then so are you."



# Reading Comprehension

UNIT 11

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Peter left his compass at home.

2. ____ When people entered the Magic Marsh, they always came out.

3. ____ Peter ate some flowers and fell asleep.

4. ____ The dwarf spoke with a strange dialect.

5. ____ Peter knew the dwarf was dishonest.

6. ____ The map led Peter back to the pond.

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Why was Peter in the wilderness?
   a. He was in pursuit of a deer.
   b. He was weak and hungry.
   c. He was looking for the Magic Marsh.
   d. He was lost.

2. How did Peter know he was in the Magic Marsh?
   a. There was a lot of bamboo.
   b. There were no leaves.
   c. The ecosystem was abnormal.
   d. He smelled blossoms.

3. What did the dwarf have that could help Peter escape the marsh?
   a. A bottle of perfume
   b. A magic manuscript
   c. A compass
   d. Patience

4. Why was Peter afraid of the Magic Marsh?
   a. He was impatient.
   b. Being lost there could be fatal.
   c. He was tired and thirsty.
   d. There was an evil dwarf in it.

UNIT 12

# Word List



**anticipate** [æntísəpeit] *v.*

To **anticipate** something is to think that it will happen.

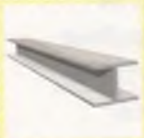
→ *Carrie **anticipated** the arrival of her baby.*



**barrel** [bærəl] *n.*

A **barrel** is a round thing that you can keep liquids in.

→ *There was an empty **barrel** outside the house.*



**beam** [bi:m] *n.*

A **beam** is a heavy bar.

→ *Modern skyscrapers are made with several **beams**.*



**casual** [kæʒuəl] *adj.*

If something is **casual,** it is relaxed or simple.

→ *You can wear **casual** clothes to the party like jeans.*



**caution** [kɔ́:ʃən] *n.*

**Caution** is care and attention in order to avoid danger.

→ *Please use the power saw with **caution**. It is very dangerous.*



**contrary** [kɑ́ntreri] *adj.*

If something is **contrary** to something else, it is the opposite.

→ *It isn't warm outside at all. On the **contrary**, it is quite cold.*



**deliberate** [dilíbərit] *adj.*

If you are **deliberate,** you do something on purpose.

→ *Bernie made a **deliberate** attempt to injure Andy.*



**dissolve** [dizɑ́lv] *v.*

To **dissolve** something is to mix it into a liquid and disappear.

→ *I **dissolved** the pill in a glass of water.*



**explode** [iksplóud] *v.*

When something **explodes,** it blows up.

→ *My new radio **exploded** when I plugged it in.*



**fasten** [fǽsn] *v.*

To **fasten** something is to close it or put it in the correct place.

→ *Elizabeth **fastened** her seat belt.*



**germ** [dʒəːrm] *n.*

A **germ** is something that makes you sick.

→ ***Germs** are on everything that you touch.*

**kit** [kit] *n.*

A ***kit*** is a set of all the things needed to do something.

→ *Is there a first aid **kit** in your office?*

**puff** [pʌf] *n.*

A **puff** is a little bit of smoke or steam.

→ *A **puff** of smoke came from the burnt match.*

**rag** [ræg] *n.*

A **rag** is a small towel.

→ *Please use a **rag** to clean the dust off the table.*

**scatter** [skǽtəːr] *v.*

To **scatter** something is to make it go in many places.

→ *I accidentally **scattered** all of my pills.*

**scent** [sent] *n.*

A **scent** is a smell.

→ *Julie enjoyed the **scent** of the flowers.*

**steel** [stiːl] *n.*

**Steel** is a shiny gray metal.

→ *The new apartment building was made with **steel**.*

**swift** [swift] *adj.*

If something is **swift,** it is fast.

→ *The **swift** horse easily jumped over the hurdle.*

**toss** [tɔːs] *v.*

If you **toss** something, you throw it softly.

→ *He **tossed** a coin into the air.*

**triumph** [tráiəmf] *n.*

**Triumph** is what you feel when you win or finish something.

→ *He raised the award in **triumph** at the end of his speech.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right definition for the given word.

**1.** anticipate
a. to win b. to wait for c. to blow up d. to go everywhere

**2.** kit
a. something that makes you sick b. set of things needed to do something
c. a round container d. to disappear in liquid

**3.** steel
a. a large bar b. a small towel c. shiny metal d. a smell

**4.** contrary
a. careful b. not fancy c. fast d. opposite

**5.** toss
a. to throw b. small amount c. to be careful d. to lock down

**6.** triumph
a. to win b. a round container
c. to lock something in place d. careful

**7.** scatter
a. something that makes you sick b. metal
c. to expect something d. to go in many places

**8.** casual
a. a large bar b. the opposite c. relaxed or simple d. smoke

**9.** rag
a. careful b. a small towel c. on purpose d. to disappear in water

**10.** beam
a. to throw b. small amount c. to smell d. a heavy metal bar

## PART B Choose the right word for the given definition.

**1.** a round container
a. scent b. kit c. beam d. barrel

**2.** on purpose
a. deliberate b. casual c. swift d. contrary

**3.** something that makes you sick
a. puff b. rag c. germs d. triumph

**4.** to lock something in place
a. anticipate b. fasten c. scatter d. explode

**5.** to mix in a liquid and disappear
a. caution b. toss c. dissolve d. steel

# Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. When the house burned, a large heavy bar fell from the ceiling.

   ______________________

2. Joshua smiled in great emotion and feeling after he got a good grade on his science test.

   ______________________

3. She walked on the ice with care so she wouldn't fall.

   ______________________

4. It was scary when the car blew up, but luckily no one was hurt.

   ______________________

5. I used a small towel from the sink to clean up the milk I spilled.

   ______________________

6. The basketball player was fast and stole the ball.

   ______________________

7. You can wear relaxed and simple clothes to the school.

   ______________________

8. I really like the smell of this candle.

   ______________________

9. My cat made her food go in many places.

   ______________________

10. When we lit the fire, a little smoke came out of the chimney.

    ______________________

# The Ice Cream Cone Explosion

One day, John walked to his uncle's ice cream shop. When he reached the sidewalk, he caught the **scent** of ice cream cones and **anticipated** eating some ice cream.

Sam opened the door. Uncle John had a new, **steel** machine. "What is that?"

"It's a cone maker. I built it from a **kit**. You take flour from the **barrel** and put it in this pan," Uncle John said. "Then add water and sugar here and stir it so the sugar **dissolves**. Next, you **fasten** down the **beam**." Uncle John wanted to look **casual**, but he was excited. He made a few **swift** motions and turned it on. There was a **puff** of smoke, and then cones came out the other end.

"Is it hard to use? Sam asked.

"On the **contrary**. It's easy to use. Want to try?"

Sam washed his hands with **caution**. He made a **deliberate** attempt to keep **germs** out of the dough. Soon, Sam had his first cone. He smiled in **triumph**!

Uncle John tried to turn the machine off, but it just kept making cones. Sam and Uncle John put them on the counter, then on chairs. Before long, cones **scattered** all over the floor.

They tried everything to stop it, but it wouldn't stop! "What are we going to do?" he said.

"Kick it!" yelled Sam. Uncle John lifted his foot and gave the machine a kick. It made a funny noise and **exploded**. They were both covered with dough*. Uncle John laughed when he knew Sam was OK. He **tossed** Sam a **rag** to clean his face and smiled. "I guess we have enough cones now!"



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Uncle John tried to look casual.

______________________________________________

2. ____ Uncle John kicked the machine.

______________________________________________

3. ____ You have to fasten the dough on the machine.

______________________________________________

4. ____ Sam washed the germs off the machine with caution.

______________________________________________

5. ____ Uncle John had enough cones for the day.

______________________________________________

6. ____ Sam walked to the ice cream shop.

______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Why did Uncle John toss a rag to Sam?
   a. To clean the floor　　b. To dissolve the sugar
   c. To clean his face　　d. To clean the steel

2. What did Sam anticipate?
   a. Going to the shop　　b. Getting an ice cream cone
   c. Working with his uncle　　d. The machine exploding

3. What did the machine do?
   a. Break the barrel　　b. Give a bad scent
   c. Scatter dough　　d. Give a puff of smoke

4. What did Uncle John say about the machine?
   a. It's easy to use.　　b. It was swift.
   c. It was deliberate.　　d. It was contrary.

UNIT 13

# Word List



**aboard** [əbɔ́:rd] *prep.*

When someone is **aboard** a ship or plane, they are on or in it.

→ *They climbed **aboard** the kayak and paddled through the river.*



**bitter** [bítər] *adj.*

When a person is **bitter**, they are upset with someone or a situation.

→ *He was extremely **bitter** when his computer crashed.*



**bullet** [búlit] *n.*

A **bullet** is a small metal object that is shot out of guns.

→ ***Bullets** come in different sizes for different guns.*



**devil** [dévl] *n.*

The **devil** is a powerful evil spirit in some religions.

→ *The church promised protection from the **devil**.*



**drift** [drift] *v.*

To **drift** means to be moved slowly by wind or water.

→ *The large chunk of ice **drifted** in the water.*



**enforce** [enfɔ́:rs] *v.*

To **enforce** means to make a person follow a rule.

→ *Police **enforce** traffic laws to keep everyone safe.*



**fountain** [fáuntin] *n.*

A **fountain** is a source of water made by people.

→ *There was a beautiful **fountain** in the middle of the park.*



**harbor** [hɑ́:rbər] *n.*

A **harbor** is an area of water along a shore where boats land.

→ *There were a few small boats in the **harbor**.*



**inhabit** [inhǽbit] *v.*

To **inhabit** means to live in a certain place.

→ *No one **inhabits** the ancient city.*



**march** [mɑ:rtʃ] *v.*

To **march** means to walk at a steady pace together with others.

→ *The soldiers **marched** in straight rows.*



**millionaire** [miljənɛ́ər] *n.*

A **millionaire** is a person who has at least a million dollars.

→ *He became a **millionaire** because he was smart with his money.*



**port** [pɔːrt] *n.*

A **port** is a place where ships stop to load and unload things.

→ *The ship was being loaded with materials at the **port**.*



**sheriff** [ʃérif] *n.*

A **sheriff** is a police officer who is in charge of a large area.

→ *It was the **sheriff's** job to make the city safe.*



**startle** [stáːrtl] *v.*

To **startle** means to scare someone suddenly.

→ *The loud crash **startled** the sleeping woman.*



**sweat** [swet] *v.*

To **sweat** means to lose liquid from the body through the skin.

→ *Whenever I workout, I **sweat** quite a bit.*



**trigger** [trígəːr] *n.*

A **trigger** is the part of the gun that a person pulls to make it fire.

→ *The man had his finger on the **trigger** of the gun.*



**unify** [júːnəfài] *v.*

To **unify** means to bring people or things together.

→ *With their good deeds, the children tried to **unify** the world.*



**vessel** [vésəl] *n.*

A **vessel** is a large ship or boat.

→ *We toured the area aboard a luxury **vessel**.*



**voyage** [vɔ́idʒ] *n.*

A **voyage** is a long journey made on a boat or an aircraft.

→ *The astronauts took off on a long **voyage** to the moon.*



**worship** [wə́ːrʃip] *v.*

To **worship** means to like and honor a person, thing, or religious figure.

→ *Many people around the world **worship** in a church.*

# Exercise 1

**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. voyage / vessel

   We cannot go on our ___________ because there are too many passengers on the small ___________.

2. aboard / port

   The ship entered the ___________, and boxes of supplies were put ___________.

3. sheriff / sweat

   The criminal's shirt was soaked with ___________ because he had been running from the ___________.

4. millionaire / fountain

   The ___________ flew his private jet across the world to visit a new ___________ that was said to bring people luck.

5. worship / harbor

   Churches ___________ many people that want a safe, quiet place to ___________.

6. enforce / inhabit

   Criminals ___________ a prison, and the guards ___________ the rules.

7. bullets / trigger

   The criminal pulled the ___________ of the gun, but it had no ___________.

8. unify / march

   To ___________ the new soldiers, the officer had them ___________ together for an hour.

9. startle / devil

   I'm going to ___________ my friends when I show up to the costume party dressed as a ___________.

10. bitter / drift

    The boy will be quite ___________ if you let his kite ___________ away.

## Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. I will go on a <u>long journey</u> to Japan this spring.
   ____________
2. I was on a plane <u>headed to South America</u>.
   ____________
3. The <u>part of a gun that you pull to make it fire</u> broke off the old gun.
   ____________
4. The <u>police officer in charge of a large area</u> arrested the criminal who robbed the bank.
   ____________
5. There is a beautiful <u>water source</u> at the shopping mall.
   ____________
6. My brother likes to hide in the closet and <u>suddenly scare</u> me.
   ____________
7. The president wants to <u>bring together</u> the people of her country.
   ____________
8. We sailed the boat into the <u>area where the boats are supposed to land</u>.
   ____________
9. I hope a bear doesn't <u>live in</u> this cave!
   ____________
10. The <u>evil spirit</u> made me commit the horrible crime.
    ____________

## Exercise 3

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. Which of the following can afford very expensive things?
   a. A sheriff  b. A trigger  c. A millionaire  d. A devil
2. How would a person feel if they were upset about a situation?
   a. Bitter  b. Aboard  c. Startled  d. Unified
3. Where can many sailors be found?
   a. With a bullet  b. On a vessel  c. In a fountain  d. In a sweat
4. What does a toy boat do on water?
   a. Worship  b. Drift  c. Inhabit  d. Enforce
5. What do people do in the army?
   a. Harbor  b. Voyage  c. March  d. Port

# Sheriff Dan

Dan was the evil **sheriff** of Oceantown. Dan was as cruel as the **devil**. He **worshipped** money. Dan was a **millionaire**, but he paid his police officers almost nothing. The police were very **bitter**, but Dan didn't care. He only cared about his money.

Every person who **inhabited** Oceantown disliked him. Dan **enforced** cruel laws. Once, Dan even put his own brother in jail for throwing a coin into a **fountain**! Sometimes he pointed his gun into the air and pulled the **trigger**. He didn't want the **bullets** to hit anyone. He just wanted to scare people with the loud sound.

Finally, the people of Oceantown decided that they had to get rid of Sheriff Dan. With their understanding, the crowd sought to **unify** the town. They **marched** to Dan's house. He was **startled** by the sight when he ran to the door. When he opened the door, the crowd jumped on him. They used a rope to tie him to a chair. Dan yelled, "Get your hands off of me! I'll put you all in jail for the rest of your lives!"

The crowd didn't listen. They carried Dan to the **harbor** and put him **aboard** a **vessel**. Dan was so scared that he began to **sweat**. He begged, "If you let me go, I will give you all my money!"

The crowd said back, "Sheriff, we don't care about your money. We know you will never change. We're sending you on a **voyage** to the middle of the ocean." The boat **drifted** out of the **port**, and Dan was never seen again. The people voted for a new sheriff who was kind and fair.



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The sheriff enforced cruel laws.

______________________________________________

2. ____ Dan pulled the trigger on his gun and shot bullets in the air to scare away criminals.

______________________________________________

3. ____ With their understanding, the crowd sought to unify the town.

______________________________________________

4. ____ Dan's police officers were paid almost nothing.

______________________________________________

5. ____ Dan was sent on a voyage around the world.

______________________________________________

6. ____ Every person who inhabited Oceantown worshipped Dan.

______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Where did the crowd take Dan?
   a. To the streets
   b. To the harbor
   c. To Dan's house
   d. To the jail

2. At the end of the reading, Dan ______.
   a. became fair and kind
   b. drifted into another port
   c. was never seen again
   d. made Oceantown happy

3. Why did Dan put his brother in jail?
   a. He broke a fair law.
   b. He tied Dan to a chair.
   c. He startled Dan.
   d. He tossed a coin in a fountain.

4. According to the reading, why did the crowd send Dan away?
   a. The police were bitter towards Dan.
   b. They wanted Dan's money.
   c. Dan was a devil to them.
   d. They hated millionaires.

UNIT 14

# Word List



## apprentice [əpréntis] *n.*

An **apprentice** is a person who learns how to do a job from a skilled person.

→ *Mark is an* ***apprentice*** *chef at the restaurant.*



## assure [əʃúər] *v.*

To **assure** someone is to tell them something is true to make them less worri

→ *He* ***assured*** *the boss that the building would be done on time.*



## bandage [bǽndidʒ] *n.*

A **bandage** is a piece of cloth used to stop bleeding.

→ *If you cut yourself, please get a* ***bandage*** *from the first-aid kit.*



## bleed [bli:d] *v.*

To **bleed** is to lose blood.

→ *If you are not careful, you will cut your finger and* ***bleed****.*



## bond [bɔnd] *v.*

To **bond** with someone is to become friends with them.

→ *The women* ***bonded*** *after several hours of conversation.*



## chef [ʃef] *n.*

A **chef** is a person who cooks in a restaurant.

→ *Tom is a* ***chef*** *at the restaurant near my house.*



## crown [kraun] *n.*

A **crown** is the hat worn by a king or queen.

→ *The* ***crown*** *is made of gold.*



## departure [dipɑ́:rtʃər] *n.*

A **departure** is the act of leaving a place.

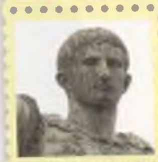
→ *They were excited about their* ***departure*** *back home.*



## diligent [dílədʒənt] *adj.*

If someone is **diligent**, they work hard and are careful.

→ *Craig has always been a very* ***diligent*** *person at work.*



## emperor [émpərər] *n.*

An **emperor** is the leader of a group of countries.

→ *The* ***emperor*** *Julius Caesar was in control of ancient Rome.*



**fiber** [fáibər] *n.*
**Fiber** is a thread of a substance used to make clothes or rope.
→ *The mat was made from tiny **fibers**.*

**horrible** [hɔ́:rəbəl] *adj.*
If something is **horrible**, it is very bad.
→ *The assignment was **horrible**. I hated it.*

**impolite** [ìmpəláit] *adj.*
If someone is **impolite**, they are rude.
→ *Roger is **impolite** to everyone he meets.*

**kneel** [ni:l] *v.*
To **kneel** is to put one or both knees on the ground.
→ *Daryl got down on one **knee** and asked Nina to marry him.*

**luxury** [lʌ́kʃəri] *n.*
A **luxury** is an expensive thing that you do not need.
→ *We stayed at a **luxury** resort for our honeymoon.*

**massive** [mǽsiv] *adj.*
If something is **massive**, it is very big.
→ *The wheels on his truck were **massive**.*

**panic** [pǽnik] *v.*
To **panic** is to feel so nervous or afraid that you cannot think clearly.
→ *Everyone **panicked** when the house caught on fire.*

**priority** [praiɔ́(:)rəti] *n.*
A **priority** is something that is more important than other things.
→ *My **priority** is to get good grades in school.*

**robe** [roub] *n.*
A **robe** is a long, loose piece of clothing.
→ *Many people wear **robes** in the morning.*

**scold** [skould] *v.*
To **scold** means to criticize one angrily because they have done wrong.
→ *Jesse was **scolded** by the teacher for not paying attention.*

# Exercise 1

**Choose the right word for the given definition.**

1. hardworking
   a. diligent b. massive c. horrible d. impolite
2. to lose control because of stress
   a. bleed b. kneel c. panic d. bond
3. a person learning a job
   a. emperor b. apprentice c. chef d. thread
4. someone in control of a large area of land
   a. priority b. luxury c. assure d. emperor
5. to angrily tell someone that they did something wrong
   a. scold b. bandage c. crown d. robe

# Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The dinner plates with designs made of gold were a <u>treat but not needed</u>.

   ______________________

2. The king wore a <u>large, golden hat</u>.

   ______________________

3. Joan is a <u>person who gets paid to cook in a restaurant</u>.

   ______________________

4. George started to <u>lose blood</u> when he cut his finger.

   ______________________

5. The book was so <u>bad</u> that I couldn't read the whole thing.

   ______________________

6. It is <u>rude</u> to walk away when someone is talking to you.

   ______________________

7. Everyone is supposed to <u>get down on one knee</u> when the king walks past.

   ______________________

8. Her new boat is <u>very big</u>. Twenty people can ride on it.

   ______________________

9. He wanted to <u>become friends</u> with his new co-workers.

   ______________________

10. The <u>long threads</u> were woven into a warm scarf.

    ______________________

# Exercise 3

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. Why would someone need a bandage?
   a. They have overeaten.
   b. They have hurt themselves.
   c. They are sweaty.
   d. They are sleepy.

2. If someone panics, what might they do?
   a. Remain calm
   b. Begin telling jokes
   c. Take a quick nap to save energy
   d. Scream and lose control

3. Where would you probably not see someone wearing a robe?
   a. At the office
   b. In a hospital
   c. At home
   d. In a king and queen's castle

4. What is a good way to bond with a person?
   a. To find something you both like
   b. To argue often
   c. To tell rumors about them
   d. To fight with them

5. Which answer below would not be considered an important priority?
   a. Paying your bills
   b. Having at least three meals a day
   c. Drinking plenty of liquids
   d. Having ice cream

6. Which of the following best describes an apprentice?
   a. An experienced chef
   b. A woman learning to drive
   c. A married man
   d. A girl learning a new job

7. What will usually happen if someone is diligent?
   a. Success
   b. Sadness
   c. Failure
   d. Laughter

8. If you kneel, what does that make you become?
   a. Taller
   b. Older
   c. Smaller
   d. Younger

9. If you are assuring someone of something, what are you doing?
   a. Making them feel less worried
   b. Relieving a high fever
   c. Dreaming with them
   d. Playing with them

10. Besides a departure time, airplane tickets will also have what other kind of time?
    a. A fun time
    b. A sleep time
    c. A movie time
    d. An arrival time

# The Helpful Apprentice

There was once a small restaurant. People said that the best **chef** in the world worked there. But the chef was a **horrible** person to work for. He was **impolite** and **scolded** his workers all the time.

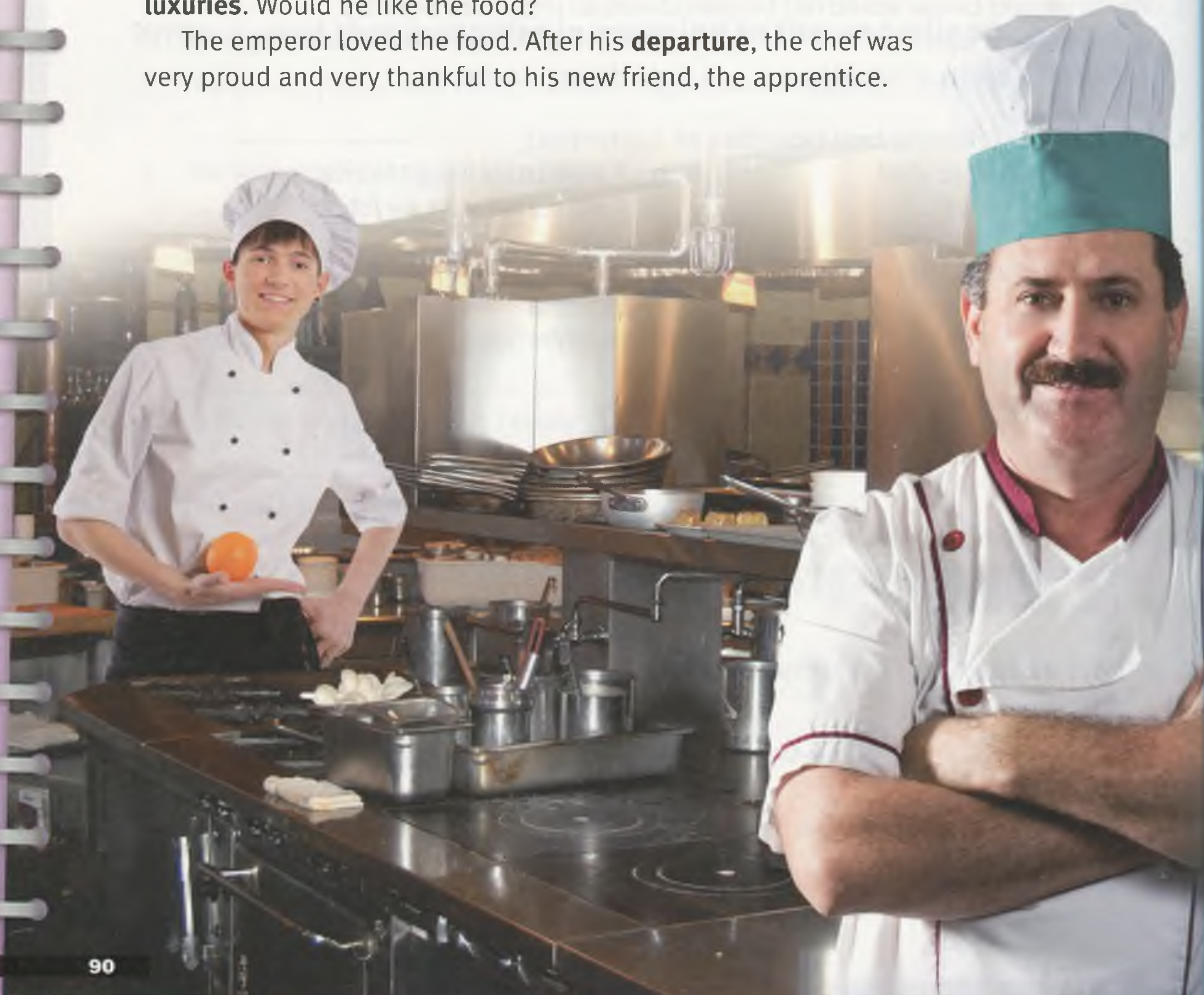
The chef had a young **apprentice**. The apprentice's first **priority** was to make the best food in the world. He was happy to have a good teacher, but he didn't like the chef. The boy was a **diligent** worker, but the chef scolded him more than anyone else.

Then one day, the chef got great news. The **emperor** wanted to have dinner there that night. He was very excited. He was working very fast, and he made a mistake. He cut his hand with a knife, and it started to **bleed**. The apprentice gave him a **bandage**, but the chef still couldn't cook.

The chef started to **panic**. The apprentice tried to **assure** him. "Everything will be OK," he said. But the chef was still afraid. Then they started to work together. They began to **bond**. The chef told the apprentice what to do. The boy cooked a great meal.

As soon as they finished, the emperor arrived. He wore a beautiful **robe** made of soft **fibers**. He also had a **massive crown**. Everyone in the restaurant **kneeled** when the emperor came in. The chef and the boy brought out his food. The emperor was used to **luxuries**. Would he like the food?

The emperor loved the food. After his **departure**, the chef was very proud and very thankful to his new friend, the apprentice.



# Reading Comprehension

UNIT 14

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The apprentice helped the chef make food for the Emperor.

_______________________________________________

2. ____ The chef was a massive person that everyone hated.

_______________________________________________

3. ____ The Emperor had a crown and a robe.

_______________________________________________

4. ____ The chef's finger was bleeding and needed a bandage.

_______________________________________________

5. ____ The chef was very polite and always scolded his workers.

_______________________________________________

6. ____ The apprentice was a diligent worker.

_______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Why was the restaurant famous?
   a. It served beautiful fibers.
   b. The chef was very impolite.
   c. The best chef in the world worked there.
   d. The Emperor ate there.

2. Why did the chef panic before the Emperor arrived?
   a. The apprentice assured him things were good.
   b. He wanted to bond with the apprentice.
   c. The Emperor was a horrible person.
   d. He cut himself and couldn't cook.

3. What was the apprentice's first priority?
   a. To fill the restaurant with luxuries
   b. To cook great food
   c. To bond with the chef
   d. To make a meal for the Emperor

4. Why was the chef a bad person to work for?
   a. He was the best chef in the world.
   b. He often cooked for the Emperor.
   c. He often scolded his workers.
   d. He wanted everyone to be diligent.

UNIT 15

# Word List



**affair** [əfɛ́ər] *n.*

An **affair** is an event or a thing that happened.

→ *My wife and I attended a formal **affair** over the weekend.*



**assembly** [əsémbli] *n.*

An **assembly** is a group that is together for the same reason.

→ *The students had an **assembly** to talk about their interests.*



**bless** [bles] *v.*

To **bless** is to ask God for protection or help.

→ *The angel **blessed** the newborn baby to keep it safe.*



**cereal** [síəriəl] *n.*

**Cereal** is a food that you mix with milk and eat for breakfast.

→ ***Cereal** is a fast and common breakfast food enjoyed in the U.S.*



**cheerful** [tʃíərfəl] *adj.*

If someone is **cheerful**, they are happy or feel good.

→ *The children were **cheerful** because they didn't have to go to school.*



**diameter** [daiǽmitər] *n.*

The **diameter** of a round thing is the length across its center.

→ *The **diameter** of the tree was about 22 centimeters.*



**exploit** [iksplɔ́it] *v.*

To **exploit** something is to use it for greedy reasons rather than good reason

→ *The company **exploits** their workers and makes them stay 12 hours a day.*



**famine** [fǽmin] *n.*

A **famine** is a long time with little or no food.

→ *The farmers couldn't grow any food on the dry soil, so there was a famine.*



**harvest** [hɑ́ːrvist] *n.*

A **harvest** is the act of collecting food from farming.

→ *They had a lot of wheat from the last **harvest**.*



**merry** [méri] *adj.*

If someone is **merry**, they are very happy.

→ *They felt **merry** because the weather was great.*



**nut** [nʌt] *n.*

A **nut** is a hard seed or fruit that comes from some trees and bushes.

→ *To eat a **nut**, first you have to crack its shell.*



**pardon** [pɑːrdn] *v.*

To **pardon** is a way to ask someone to repeat what was said before.

→ ***Pardon** me teacher, but could you repeat what you just said?*



**pharaoh** [fέərou] *n.*

A **pharaoh** was a king in ancient Egypt.

→ *The **pharaohs** ruled Egypt for thousands of years.*



**ripe** [raip] *adj.*

When a fruit is **ripe**, it is ready to be eaten.

→ *The cherries were nice and **ripe**.*



**roast** [roust] *v.*

To **roast** something is to cook it in an oven or over a fire.

→ *Mom **roasted** a turkey for the holiday dinner.*



**routine** [ruːtiːn] *n.*

A **routine** is a way of doing things that is the same every time.

→ *My father's daily **routine** includes shaving right before breakfast.*



**scheme** [skiːm] *n.*

A **scheme** is a plan or design.

→ *Mickey and Minnie came up with a **scheme** to solve the problem.*



**slim** [slim] *adj.*

If something or someone is **slim**, they are thin.

→ *Look at my new cell phone. It's very **slim**.*



**stove** [stouv] *n.*

A **stove** is a device used to cook food.

→ *Our new **stove** helps us to cook food much faster than before.*



**theft** [θeft] *n.*

A **theft** is a criminal act that involves someone stealing something.

→ *The **theft** of his TV took place when he was at work.*

## Exercise 1

**Circle two words that are related in each group.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | a. theft | b. nut | c. cereal | d. routine |
| **2.** | a. roast | b. pharaoh | c. stove | d. pardon |
| **3.** | a. assembly | b. affair | c. bless | d. exploit |
| **4.** | a. exploit | b. famine | c. merry | d. cheerful |
| **5.** | a. scheme | b. slim | c. ripe | d. harvest |

## Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The sun has a larger length across its center than the Earth.

   ____________________

2. The criminal act of taking something stunned the classroom of friends.

   ____________________

3. Her new plan may just solve our year-long problem.

   ____________________

4. The woman wanted the religious man to ask God for help for her.

   ____________________

5. During the long time with no food, her family had to move to the city.

   ____________________

6. The oil company used for greedy reasons the resources of the poor country.

   ____________________

7. Since he is very skinny, most of his clothes don't fit him too well.

   ____________________

8. My thing that I do everyday consists of going to work, the health club, and finally home.

   ____________________

9. Would you repeat what you just said to me? I didn't quite understand.

   ____________________

10. In history class, the students learned about the kings of ancient Egypt.

    ____________________

# Exercise 3

**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. ripe / roasted

   After picking the __________ fruit, the cook __________ it in the oven.

2. pardon / theft

   The boy didn't hear what the police said, so he asked, "__________ me. Did they say that there had been a __________ in his home?"

3. famine / pharaoh

   During the __________, only the __________ had enough food to eat.

4. cereal / stove

   He wasn't allowed to use the __________, so he made himself a bowl of __________ instead.

5. slim / harvest

   After eating much of the food from the __________, she was no longer very __________.

6. diameter / nut

   You can tell the size of the food inside a __________ if you measure the __________ of its shell.

7. affair / merry

   The party was such a happy __________; everyone seemed so __________.

8. routine / bless

   Her daily __________ included visiting her grandmother and asking God to __________ her so she would stay healthy.

9. assembly / exploit

   The king had a plan to __________ the people, but the people had an __________ to stop him.

10. cheerful / scheme

    She was __________ because everything about her __________ had worked.

# Why Monkey Has No Home

For five years, there was a **famine**. The farmers asked people to **bless** them and finally, they had a good **harvest**. Since there was now plenty of food, the **pharaoh** decided to have a party. The party was a happy **affair**. For five days they had a huge feast.

Monkey was very happy. Because of the famine, he was very **slim**. He wanted to eat a lot of food.

When he arrived at the feast, hundreds of long tables were filled with food. There were **nuts**, bowls of **cereal**, and **ripe** fruit. He could also smell hot **roasted** meat cooking on the **stove**.

The **assembly** of animals was **merry**. However, during the feast, Monkey thought of a **scheme** to **exploit** the pharaoh's kindness. He decided to steal some of the food and then eat it at home.

All the animals were **cheerful**. They didn't notice that monkey was hiding food. After the feast, Monkey took the food to his house and ate it. He repeated this **routine** every day for four days.

But on the fifth day, the pharaoh had a surprise. He was going to give all the animals a home. Monkey was very excited. But when he arrived at the pharaoh's home, he could not get through the door. The **diameter** of his waist was wider than the doorway. He was too fat!

Monkey asked the pharaoh to forgive him for his **theft**. But the pharaoh said no.

"**Pardon**?" asked the monkey. He didn't understand why the pharaoh was being unkind.

"Everybody else will have a home now, but not you. Now you know that greed gets you nothing," explained the pharaoh.



# Reading Comprehension

15

**PART A** **Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ The pharaoh's party was a sad affair.

___________________________________________

2. ____ There was plenty of ripe fruit at the party from the harvest.

___________________________________________

3. ____ The assembly of animals was merry.

___________________________________________

4. ____ Monkey repeated his routine for five days.

___________________________________________

5. ____ The diameter of Monkey's waist was wider than the doorway.

___________________________________________

6. ____ The pharaoh asked Monkey, "Pardon?"

___________________________________________

**PART B** **Answer the questions.**

1. The pharaoh gave a party for all the animals because ______.
   a. they blessed the farmers
   b. the famine ended
   c. he wanted to exploit the animals
   d. they were too slim

2. What did Monkey do with the food?
   a. He hid it under the table.
   b. He took it to his house.
   c. He gave it to the pharaoh.
   d. He cooked it in the stove.

3. The tables were full of all of the following EXCEPT ______.
   a. vegetables
   b. ripe fruit
   c. cereal
   d. roasted meat

4. What stopped Monkey from entering the party on the fifth day?
   a. A locked door
   b. The pharaoh
   c. His fat waist
   d. The other animals

UNIT 16

# Word List



**adolescent** [ædəlésənt] *n.*

An **adolescent** is a young person or a teenager.

→ *The **adolescent** was excited about getting a skateboard for his birthday.*



**aptitude** [ǽptitù:d] *n.*

**Aptitude** is a natural ability or skill.

→ *He has a natural **aptitude** for water skiing.*



**compliment** [kɑ́mpləmənt] *v.*

To **compliment** is to say a nice thing about someone or something.

→ *Her co-worker **complimented** her for doing a good job.*



**hinder** [híndər] *v.*

To **hinder** is to keep someone or something from doing something.

→ *All the traffic **hindered** me from getting to work on time.*




**journalism** [dʒə̀:rnəlìzəm] *n.*

**Journalism** is the work of collecting the news to put in newspapers or on TV.

→ *Before becoming a teacher, she worked in **journalism**.*



**jury** [dʒúəri] *n.*

A **jury** is a group of people that listen to a trial and say if someone is guilty.

→ *The **jury** listened closely to the attorney before they made their decision.*



**justice** [dʒʌ́stis] *n.*

**Justice** is fairness in the way that you treat other people.

→ *People turn to the court system when they are seeking **justice**.*



**liberty** [líbə:rti] *n.*

**Liberty** is freedom to do what you want.

→ *To many people, the Statue of **Liberty** is a symbol of freedom.*



**literary** [lítərèri] *adj.*

If someone or something is **literary**, it is involved with literature in some wa

→ *He worked hard to create a successful **literary** career.*



**pharmacy** [fɑ́:rməsi] *n.*

A **pharmacy** is a place where medicine is sold.

→ *My mother sells medicine to people at the **pharmacy**.*



**pill** [pil] *n.*

A **pill** is a small object that has medicine inside.

→ *She took a **pill** for her headache.*



**presume** [prizúːm] *v.*

To **presume** is to believe something is true without being certain.

→ *Since he raised his hand, the teacher **presumed** he knew the answer.*



**privacy** [práivəsi] *n.*

To have **privacy** is to be away from other people.

→ *Please hang the sign on the door so we can have some **privacy**.*



**punishment** [pʌ́niʃmənt] *n.*

A **punishment** is something that one must endure for any wrongdoing.

→ *He was given a **punishment** for being rude to the teacher.*



**sensible** [sénsəbəl] *adj.*

If someone is **sensible**, they make good decisions.

→ *It was **sensible** for her to save some money each month.*



**slice** [slais] *n.*

A **slice** is a piece from something larger, such as a cake.

→ *The girl enjoyed a **slice** of cake at her birthday party.*



**sorrow** [sɑ́rou] *n.*

**Sorrow** is a very sad feeling.

→ *The girl felt **sorrow** after her best friend moved away.*



**straw** [strɔː] *n.*

A **straw** is a thin tube that is used to suck liquid into the mouth.

→ *I drank the orange juice through a **straw**.*



**swell** [swel] *v.*

To **swell** is to become larger and rounder.

→ *My sister's stomach began to **swell** after she got pregnant.*



**tidy** [táidi] *adj.*

When something is **tidy**, it is clean and in order.

→ *Leon has always been a very **tidy** boy.*

# Exercise 1

**Choose the right word for the given definition.**

1. the condition of being away from other people
   a. presume b. privacy c. slice d. jury
2. to say something nice to someone
   a. compliment b. sensible c. hinder d. swell
3. an object with medicine inside
   a. straw b. pill c. aptitude d. adolescent
4. fairness to others
   a. sorrow b. justice c. liberty d. punishment
5. a store that sells medicine
   a. pharmacy b. compliment c. literary d. justice

# Exercise 2

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. What is a group of people that decides whether someone is guilty or not?
   a. A jury b. A punishment
   c. A pill d. An adolescent
2. If you are going to someone's wedding, what will others think?
   a. That you are out for justice b. That they'll presume you know the couple
   c. That you are tidy d. That you work in a pharmacy
3. If you have the ability to do something, then you have _____.
   a. aptitude b. swell
   c. privacy d. hinder
4. A _____ person reads a lot of books.
   a. literary b. liberty
   c. pill d. journalism
5. If someone exercises regularly, what kind of person can we say they are?
   a. One who has aptitude b. A sensible person
   c. One who likes to give compliments d. A person who enjoys a slice of pizza

# Exercise 3

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The teacher preferred working with children instead of young people.

_______________

2. It was hard for the students not to feel sadness or regret at the end of the school year.

_______________

3. The newspaper was known for its excellent work in writing news stories.

_______________

4. The pregnant woman's stomach started to grow larger and rounder.

_______________

5. The wall stopped his ability to see what was on the other side.

_______________

6. Henry's sentence for doing wrong was to spend two years in prison.

_______________

7. Everybody in the group received three pieces or portions of pizza each.

_______________

8. I asked my father if we had any long tubes for drinking liquid.

_______________

9. The children enjoyed their freedom on the playground after school.

_______________

10. The doctor's office was clean and orderly.

_______________

# Matthew Learns a Lesson

Matthew was a **sensible** boy. He always kept his room **tidy** and had a natural **literary aptitude**. One day, he hoped to have a career in **journalism**. The **adolescent** spent much of his time reading and liked having **privacy**. But his quiet personality **hindered** his ability to make friends.

One day, Matthew went to the **pharmacy** to pick up some **pills** for his grandmother. He saw some boys leaning against a pole outside. One of the boys **complimented** Matthew. "I like your jacket."

Another boy asked, "Do you want to go to Nate's Restaurant?"

"Sure!" Matthew said.

The boys walked to the restaurant. They were going to have **slices** of pizza. They ordered their food and drank soda with **straws**. They ate until their bellies **swelled** up. Matthew was having so much fun.

One of the boys said, "Let's leave without paying."

Matthew didn't want to. But he **presumed** his new friends wouldn't like him if he didn't.

Suddenly, the waiter yelled, "Stop!" The two other boys ran, leaving Matthew there alone.

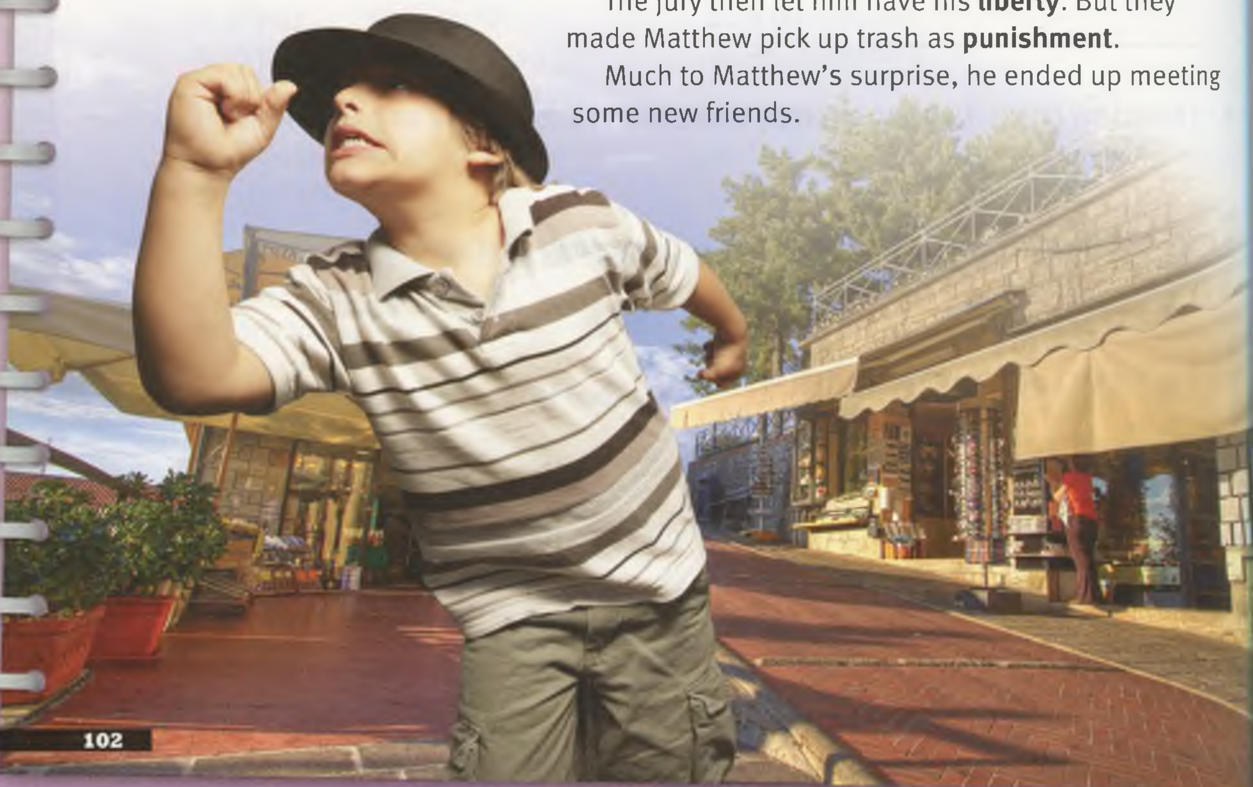
Soon, the police arrived. "Leaving without paying for your meal is the same as stealing," said the police officer. "The restaurant wants **justice**. So next week you have to go to court and let a **jury** decide your punishment."

When he went to court, the judge asked, "Do you have anything to say, Matthew?"

He said, "I feel **sorrow** for what I've done. Now I know that real friends won't ask you to do something illegal."

The jury then let him have his **liberty**. But they made Matthew pick up trash as **punishment**.

Much to Matthew's surprise, he ended up meeting some new friends.



# Reading Comprehension

UNIT 16

**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ The adolescent had a natural literary aptitude.

______________________________________________

2. ____ The boy leaning against the pole complimented Matthew's pills.

______________________________________________

3. ____ Matthew ordered a slice of pizza at the restaurant.

______________________________________________

4. ____ The boys ate too much, so their bellies swelled.

______________________________________________

5. ____ Matthew wants to work in the justice system when he grows up.

______________________________________________

6. ____ The jury allowed Matthew to keep his liberty, but he had to help in the community as punishment.

______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. Why was Matthew at the pharmacy?
   a. He wanted some privacy.
   b. He needed to buy straws.
   c. He was buying pills.
   d. He felt sorrow.

2. Which of the following is NOT a word used to describe Matthew?
   a. Sensible
   b. Optomistic
   c. Rude
   d. Tidy

3. Why did Matthew try to leave the restaurant without paying for his meal?
   a. He didn't enjoy the food.
   b. He presumed his friends would like him.
   c. He couldn't find the waiter.
   d. He didn't have enough money.

4. Why did Matthew get to keep his liberty at the end of the story?
   a. He complimented the jury.
   b. He persuaded the jury he had learned his lesson.
   c. He picked up trash as a punishment
   d. He hindered the jury from making a decision.

UNIT 17

# Word List



**affection** [əfékʃən] *n.*

**Affection** is a feeling of liking someone or something.

→ *Amanda has a lot of* ***affection*** *for her little sister Sarah.*



**agency** [éidʒənsi] *n.*

An **agency** is a business or service set up to act for others.

→ *I went to a travel* ***agency*** *to help me arrange a flight home.*



**ash** [æʃ] *n.*

**Ash** is the grey or black powder created when something is burned.

→ *The end of his cigar was full of* ***ashes****.*



**confine** [kənfáin] *v.*

To **confine** something is to keep it in one place.

→ *The elephant is* ***confined*** *to a cage in the zoo.*



**dismiss** [dismís] *v.*

To **dismiss** something is to say it is not important.

→ *He quickly* ***dismissed*** *my idea about a new project.*



**erupt** [irʌ́pt] *v.*

To **erupt** is for a volcano or something to shoot a hot substance.

→ *The volcano* ***erupted*** *for the first time in ten years.*



**fate** [feit] *n.*

**Fate** is a power that causes some things to happen.

→ *Some people believe that a person's hand can tell their* ***fate****.*



**lava** [lάːvə] *n.*

**Lava** is the hot substance made of melted rock that shoots from volcanoes.

→ *The red hot* ***lava*** *poured from the volcano.*



**miserable** [mízərəbəl] *adj.*

If someone is **miserable,** they are very unhappy.

→ *He was* ***miserable*** *after his dog died.*



**navigate** [nǽvəgeit] *v.*

To **navigate** something is to control the way it moves or goes.

→ *She* ***navigated*** *the ship across the ocean.*



**originate** [əridʒənèit] *v.*

To **originate** somewhere is to start there.

→ *The idea of democracy* ***originated*** *in Ancient Greece.*



**remainder** [riméində:r] *n.*

The **remainder** of something is what is left.

→ *He took a bite of the apple, then gave me the* ***remainder*** *of it.*



**retrieve** [ritrí:v] *v.*

To **retrieve** something is to find it and get it back.

→ *She* ***retrieved*** *her mail from the mail box.*



**shallow** [ʃǽlou] *adj.*

If something is **shallow**, it is not deep.

→ *The kids were playing in the* ***shallow*** *water.*



**slope** [sloup] *n.*

A **slope** is ground that is not flat.

→ *The* ***slope*** *to the top of the mountain was very steep.*




**span** [spæn] *v.*

To **span** a length of time is to last that long.

→ *His work began in 1999. It has* ***spanned*** *many years since then.*




**superstition** [sù:pərstíʃən] *n.*

A **superstition** is something magical that people believe is real.

→ *It is a* ***superstition*** *that Friday the 13th is an unlucky day.*



**sympathy** [símpəθi] *n.*

**Sympathy** is a feeling of being sad for another person.

→ *I felt* ***sympathy*** *for my sister so I got her a balloon to cheer her up.*



**vibrate** [váibreit] *v.*

To **vibrate** is to shake very hard.

→ *The machine made his whole body* ***vibrate*** *as he broke up the ground.*



**wander** [wándə:r] *v.*

To **wander** is to walk without going to a certain place.

→ *The boys like to* ***wander*** *in the woods and look at birds.*

## Exercise 1

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. Which of the following mean that something is not important?
   a. Superstition b. Dismiss c. Vibrate d. Miserable
2. What is the power that causes things to happen?
   a. Affection b. To originate c. To wander d. Fate
3. What is the hot liquid from a volcano called?
   a. Shallow b. Ash c. Slope d. Lava
4. What is something that a volcano does?
   a. Fate b. Erupt c. Remainder d. Sympathy
5. What is it called to have belief in something magical?
   a. Superstition b. Vibrate c. Agency d. Confine

## Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. John was very unhappy when he lost his favorite book.
   ______________________
2. Manny found a job with a local news company that deals with other businesses.
   ______________________
3. The river in front of her house is not deep.
   ______________________
4. I don't like to keep in one place my dog; I want him to run around.
   ______________________
5. The house burned down, and there was only grey powder left.
   ______________________
6. She has to control where to go when she travels with her father.
   ______________________
7. My plan to become a farmer started when I was a child.
   ______________________
8. He has a feeling of love for his grandfather.
   ______________________
9. The people left the town when the ground started shaking.
   ______________________
10. I had a feeling of sadness for her when her dog died.
   ______________________

# Exercise 3

**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. **originated / superstition**

   The __________ __________ from Europe and was brought to North America.

2. **agency / dismissed**

   The __________ quickly __________ his idea as being too unrealistic to be of any use.

3. **slope / lava**

   Their house is built on a __________. There is great concern that __________ from a nearby volcano will destroy the house easily.

4. **vibrate / fate**

   When he learned of his __________, he was frightened. It made his entire body __________ uncontrollably.

5. **sympathy / confine**

   Please __________ your __________ for someone who really needs it.

6. **ash / erupted**

   A gray cloud of __________ __________ from the tailpipe of the car that had not been started in three years.

7. **retrieve / miserable**

   I felt __________ all evening. Perhaps I caught a virus when I had to __________ the missing sheep from the heavy rainstorm.

8. **wander / affection**

   I have great __________ for those who do exciting things. When I was young, I would often __________ the countryside just for fun.

9. **remainder / shallow**

   We sent the youngsters home while the __________ of the group crossed the __________ but fast moving stream.

10. **spanned / navigate**

    It was a difficult trip, but we managed to __________ our way through the wilderness in a trip that __________ five days.

# The Magic Cup

Paul and John were brothers. They fought all the time because they both wanted to be leaders of the **agency** they both worked at.

There was a **superstition** in their town about a magic cup. People said the cup was in a volcano located far away. Anyone who **retrieved** the cup would have their wish come true. John and Paul both wanted to find it. Then they could become the leader.

They both left to find the cup. Before their trip, their mother said they should work together. They **dismissed** that idea. Even though their trips **originated** from the same house, each wanted to travel alone.

They were both **miserable** during the trip. They had to **navigate** small boats across **shallow** rivers and climb difficult **slopes**. Their journey **spanned** many days. When they finally got close to the volcano, the ground began to **vibrate** and the volcano **erupted**. **Ash** filled the sky and **lava** covered everything. John climbed to the top of a hill to keep from getting burned. A few moments later, his brother went up the same hill. They were **confined** to the hill until the lava cooled down.

They talked about the things they had seen while **wandering** around the country. They felt more **sympathy** and **affection** for each other than ever before. They decided that **fate** had brought them together.

The next day they left to finish the **remainder** of the trip together. Everything seemed much easier. When they finally found the cup, they learned that it didn't make wishes come true. It was only an ordinary cup. But the trip to reach the cup taught them to work together and love each other.



# Reading Comprehension

**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ The trip to find the magic cup was very easy.

_______________________________________________

2. ____ The boys dismissed their mother's advice before they left for the trip.

_______________________________________________

3. ____ The boys were confined to a hilltop by the lava after the volcano erupted.

_______________________________________________

4. ____ A superstition said that anyone who retrieved the cup would become the leader of the agency.

_______________________________________________

5. ____ The boys had more affection and sympathy for each other after the trip.

_______________________________________________

6. ____ After the volcano erupted, there was ash in the sky and lava on the ground.

_______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. Why didn't the boys travel together?
   a. Their trips originated from different places.
   b. They were both miserable.
   c. They had to navigate boats across shallow rivers.
   d. They wanted to travel alone.
2. Why were the boys always fighting??
   a. The cup had special powers.
   b. They had very little food to eat.
   c. There was a hole beneath the tree.
   d. They both wanted to be leaders of the agency.
3. Why did fate bring the boys together?
   a. To show that stories about the tree weren't true
   b. So they could complete the remainder of the trip together
   c. So they could return home together
   d. So their trip could span many days
4. What was surprising about the cup?
   a. It was only an ordinary cup.
   b. It did not really exist.
   c. It had their names written on it.
   d. It was made of gold.

UNIT 18

# Word List



**armor** [ɑ́ːrmər] *n.*

**Armor** is metal worn by soldiers to protect the body.

→ *The soldier wore **armor** to protect his body.*



**blaze** [bleiz] *v.*

To **blaze** means to burn brightly or powerfully.

→ *The small fire soon **blazed** into a large dangerous one.*



**boom** [buːm] *v.*

To **boom** means to make a loud, deep sound.

→ *The firecrackers made a loud **boom** when they exploded.*



**cliff** [klif] *n.*

A **cliff** is a high and often flat wall of rock.

→ *The wolf stood at the **cliff** and howled.*



**flame** [fleim] *n.*

A **flame** is part of fire.

→ *The torch was filled with yellow and orange **flames**.*



**independence** [ìndipéndəns] *n.*

**Independence** is the state of being free from the control of others.

→ *After leaving home, Sophia had a great feeling of **independence**.*



**invasion** [invéiʒən] *n.*

An **invasion** is an attack by a group from another country.

→ *In Korea, walls were built around cities to protect them from **invasions**.*



**knight** [nait] *n.*

A **knight** is a soldier of high rank and skill who usually serves a king.

→ *He was the best soldier, so the king made him a **knight**.*



**lightning** [láitniŋ] *n.*

**Lightning** is the bright light seen during a storm.

→ *The **lightning** flashed above the water.*



**rebel** [rébəl] *n.*

A **rebel** is a person who fights the government in order to change it.

→ *The **rebel** had enough of the government's unfair polices.*



**retreat** [ritri:t] *v.*

To **retreat** means to run away because you have been beaten in a fight.

→ *The army **retreated** because they were losing the battle.*



**revolution** [rèvəlú:ʃən] *n.*

A **revolution** is a change to the political system by a group of people.

→ *The **revolution** in Russia led to the creation of the Soviet Union.*



**spear** [spiə:r] *n.*

A **spear** is a long stick with a blade on one end that is used as a weapon.

→ *The soldier was holding a **spear** in his hand.*



**steep** [sti:p] *adj.*

If something is **steep**, then its slope or angle rises or falls sharply.

→ *He rode his bike up the **steep** hill to reach the top.*



**summit** [sʌ́mit] *n.*

A **summit** is the highest part of a hill or mountain.

→ *Snow covered the **summit** of the mountain even during the summer.*



**thunder** [θʌ́ndə:r] *n.*

**Thunder** is the loud noise heard during a storm.

→ *The sound of the **thunder** startled me.*



**troops** [tru:ps] *n.*

**Troops** are soldiers that fight in groups in a battle.

→ *The **troops** were all prepared to go into battle.*



**warrior** [wɔ́(:)riə:r] *n.*

A **warrior** is a brave soldier or fighter.

→ *The samurai were some of the most skilled **warriors** in the ancient world.*



**withdraw** [wiðdrɔ́:] *v.*

To **withdraw** means to leave a place, usually during war.

→ *After losing the battle, the enemy **withdrew** back to its own country.*



**yield** [ji:ld] *v.*

To **yield** something means to give up control of it or to give it away.

→ *He had to **yield** his turn because he was in checkmate.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to give up control
   a. revolution b. flame c. yield d. independence
2. to make a loud, deep sound
   a. boom b. spear c. cliff d. blaze
3. the highest point
   a. knight b. retreat c. steep d. summit
4. a flat wall of rock
   a. lightning b. cliff c. armor d. withdraw
5. someone who disagrees with those in charge
   a. thunder b. invasion c. rebel d. troop

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. flame
   a. a small piece of fire b. the total amount
   c. a long stick d. a loud sound
2. spear
   a. metal worn to protect b. a brave soldier
   c. a sharp weapon d. to give up control
3. withdraw
   a. to leave a place b. a group of soldiers
   c. to burn brightly d. to stab with a point
4. lightning
   a. a mountain b. to run away
   c. a high flat rock d. what you see during a storm
5. knight
   a. a king b. a skilled soldier
   c. a strange event d. a group attack

# Exercise 2

## Circle two words that are related in each group.

1. a. withdraw b. armor c. steep d. retreat
2. a. blaze b. flame c. summit d. independence
3. a. cliff b. spear c. rebel d. revolution
4. a. yield b. knight c. warrior d. boom
5. a. thunder b. troop c. lightning d. steep

# Exercise 3

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. Miguel did not want to give up control of his managerial powers.

   ______________________

2. With his long pointed stick with a blade at the end, he was able to defend himself.

   ______________________

3. During the storm we heard loud noises.

   ______________________

4. The army was beaten, so it ran away to a safe place.

   ______________________

5. The soldiers who fought in groups during the battle were exhausted after the conflict.

   ______________________

6. The metal we wore to protect our body was heavy and hot during the summer.

   ______________________

7. We walked carefully down the sharp angle of the mountain.

   ______________________

8. A feeling of being free came over all the people after the election of a new prime minister.

   ______________________

9. The soldiers managed to hold off the attack from another group.

   ______________________

10. We heard a loud sound when the hammer hit the brick wall.

    ______________________

# The Knight's Plan

A town was fighting for their **independence** from another country. Several **rebels** started a **revolution**. However, they were afraid of an **invasion** from a lot of **troops**. They didn't have enough **warriors** to stop them, so they asked a **knight** for help.

The knight made a plan. A tall mountain was outside the town. The road near the top was very narrow. **Cliffs** rose on both sides of it.

"We must trick the enemy. They have to follow us up the mountain," the knight explained. "On the narrow path, only a few can attack us at one time."

The people agreed with the knight's plan.

The knight put on his **armor**, and the warriors got their **spears**. When the enemy attacked, the knight and warriors acted as if they were afraid. They quickly **withdrew** toward the mountain.

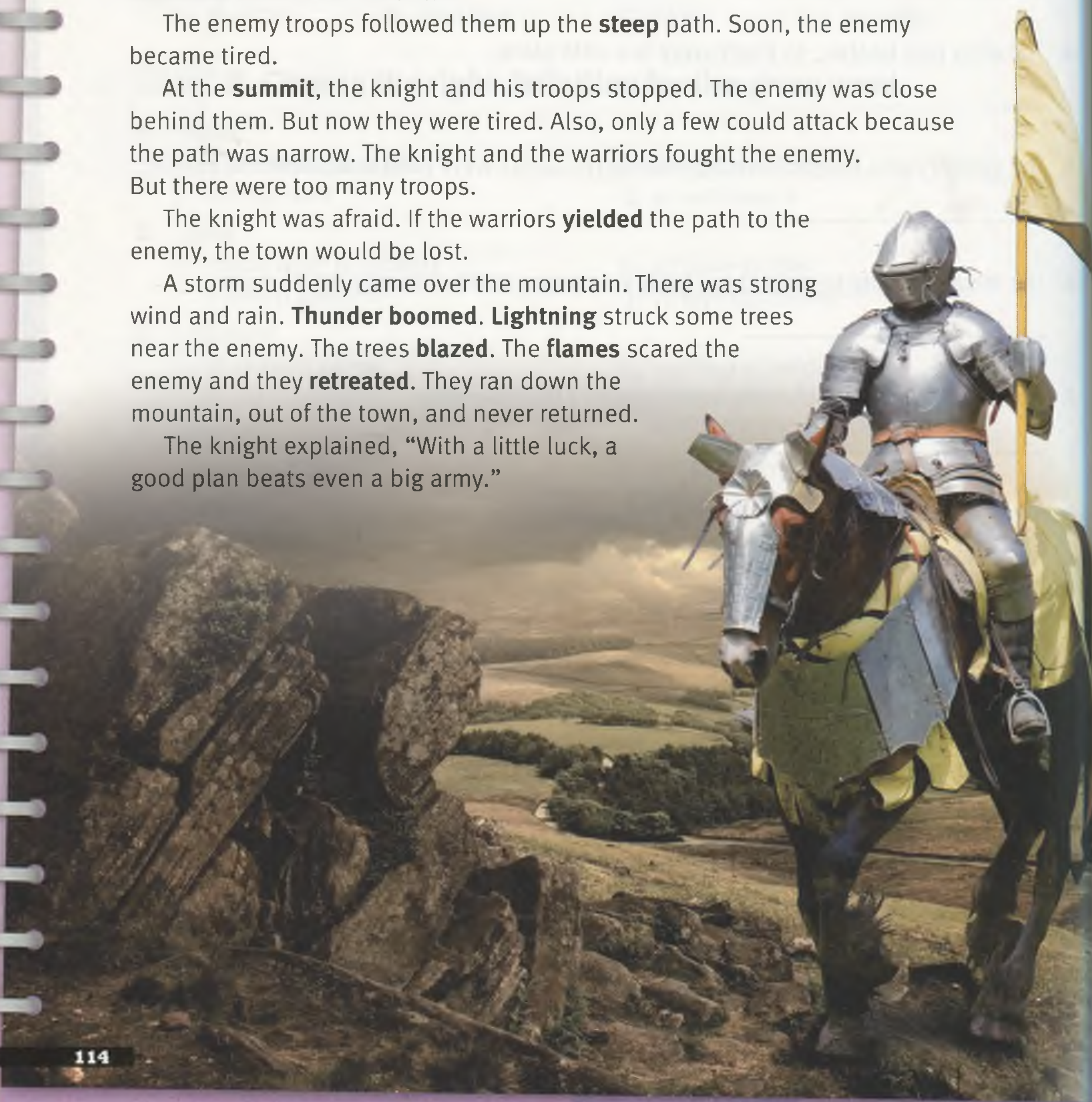
The enemy troops followed them up the **steep** path. Soon, the enemy became tired.

At the **summit**, the knight and his troops stopped. The enemy was close behind them. But now they were tired. Also, only a few could attack because the path was narrow. The knight and the warriors fought the enemy. But there were too many troops.

The knight was afraid. If the warriors **yielded** the path to the enemy, the town would be lost.

A storm suddenly came over the mountain. There was strong wind and rain. **Thunder boomed**. **Lightning** struck some trees near the enemy. The trees **blazed**. The **flames** scared the enemy and they **retreated**. They ran down the mountain, out of the town, and never returned.

The knight explained, "With a little luck, a good plan beats even a big army."



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The town was afraid of an invasion.

______________________________

2. ____ The town agreed with the knight's plan.

______________________________

3. ____ The warriors wore armor, and the knight used a spear.

______________________________

4. ____ The path to the summit was steep.

______________________________

5. ____ Some rebels started a revolution for their independence.

______________________________

6. ____ Sounds from the trees scared the enemy.

______________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Why was the narrow path important to the knight's plan?
   a. Few soldiers could attack from it.
   b. It led to a high cliff.
   c. It was a safe place to hide.
   d. The enemy troops were afraid of it.

2. After they withdrew to the mountain, where did the knight and warriors stop?
   a. Between two cliffs
   b. At the summit
   c. Near the bottom
   d. Out of the town

3. Why didn't the enemy think there was a trap?
   a. They had more troops.
   b. They thought the soldiers were scared.
   c. They were tired.
   d. They were scared.

4. All of the following happened after the storm came EXCEPT ______.
   a. thunder boomed
   b. the trees blazed
   c. the knight retreated
   d. lightning struck

UNIT 19

# Word List



**bench** [bentʃ] *n.*

A **bench** is a long seat for two or more people.

→ *Most parks have **benches** for citizens to relax upon.*



**confront** [kənfrʌ́nt] *v.*

To **confront** a hard situation or person is to deal with it.

→ *The couple has to **confront** each other about their problems.*



**daisy** [déizi] *n.*

A **daisy** is a small flower with white petals and a yellow center.

→ *There were a few **daisies** growing in the field.*



**dispute** [dispjúːt] *n.*

A **dispute** is an argument or disagreement that people have.

→ *Karen and Brian often have **disputes** about silly things.*



**horror** [hɔ́ːrər] *n.*

**Horror** is a feeling of being very afraid or shocked.

→ *The audience screamed in **horror** when the ghost appeared in the movie.*



**incident** [insədənt] *n.*

An **incident** is an event that is usually not pleasant.

→ *Mr. Wilson had an **incident** where he became sick and had to leave.*



**mist** [mist] *n.*

**Mist** is water that you can see in the air or on a surface.

→ *The forest was covered with **mist**.*



**object** [ɑ́bdʒikt] *n.*

An **object** is an inanimate thing that you can see or touch.

→ *The shopping cart was filled with **objects**.*



**orphan** [ɔ́ːrfən] *n.*

An **orphan** is a child who does not have parents.

→ *The **orphan** frequently cried during the night.*



**plot** [plɔt] *v.*

To **plot** is to make a secret plan to do something that is wrong or mean.

→ *The group was **plotting** to ruin the company's financial reports.*



**pregnant** [prégnənt] *adj.*

When a female is **pregnant,** she is going to have a baby.

→ *The **pregnant** woman was shopping for baby clothes.*



**rage** [reidʒ] *n.*

**Rage** is a very angry feeling.

→ *The chef was filled with **rage** when his helpers ruined the meal.*



**revenge** [rivéndʒ] *n.*

**Revenge** is what you do to hurt or punish someone who hurts you.

→ *He broke his sister's doll as **revenge** after she lost his favorite book.*



**shame** [ʃeim] *n.*

**Shame** is a bad feeling about things you have done wrong.

→ *The boy felt **shame** about misplacing his clothes.*



**sigh** [sai] *v.*

To **sigh** is to breathe out loudly and show that you are tired or sad.

→ *Molly **sighed** when she looked at all the information she had to research.*



**sneak** [sni:k] *v.*

To **sneak** is to move quietly so that no one hears or sees you.

→ *The thief **snuck** out of the house without anyone noticing him.*



**spare** [spɛə:r] *v.*

To **spare** something is to give it because you have more than you need.

→ *I wanted to help him but I couldn't **spare** a tire.*



**stem** [stem] *n.*

The **stem** of a plant is the stick that grows leaves or flowers.

→ *The rose had a long thin **stem**.*



**supper** [sʌ́pər] *n.*

**Supper** is a meal that is eaten in the evening.

→ *We usually have **supper** around 6 o'clock at my house.*



**tender** [téndə:r] *adj.*

When something is **tender,** it is soft and easy to chew.

→ *The meat was so **tender** they didn't need knives to cut it with.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to deal with a difficult situation
   a. revenge b. confront c. supper d. object
2. a part of a flower
   a. horror b. mist c. bench d. stem
3. soft and easy to chew
   a. tender b. retreat c. steep d. summit
4. feeling of being afraid
   a. incident b. pregnant c. horror d. spare
5. to breathe air
   a. sigh b. daisy c. shame d. orphan

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. bench
   a. quiet b. a seat c. no parents d. meal
2. plot
   a. to plan b. a flower c. to get even d. soft
3. supper
   a. a hard situation b. breathe c. meal d. flower part
4. dispute
   a. an argument b. a shock c. flat rock d. a baby
5. incident
   a. water b. to feel bad c. extra d. a bad event

# Exercise 2

## Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. If a child loses their parents, what do they become?
   a. A daisy b. An orphan c. A spare d. An object
2. What would you call someone who can spare time to help you?
   a. greedy b. mean c. kind d. arrogant
3. What is something that would fill you with shame?
   a. Buying new shoes b. Stealing from your grandparents
   c. Eating cake d. Buying some books
4. What would put a person in a rage?
   a. Getting a new job b. A bright sunny day
   c. Meeting friends d. Someone stealing their car
5. If you sneak, what are you doing?
   a. Loudly talking b. Trying not to be seen
   c. Trying not to be heard d. Happily singing

# Exercise 3

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

1. **mist / daisy**

   She went to the lawn and cut a ___________ from the garden. It smelled good and was covered in ___________.

2. **dispute / confronted**

   The employees had a long ___________ with the owner over their low pay. Eventually, one worker ___________ the owner and was finally able to solve the problem.

3. **bench / sighed**

   She looked across the schoolyard, hoping to find an empty ___________ where she could rest. Since they were all full, she ___________ and sat on the ground instead.

4. **incident / horror**

   The ___________ of the car accident made him too scared to drive. It wasn't until three years after the ___________ that he got into a car again.

5. **pregnant / spare**

   The ___________ woman couldn't go to work anymore, so she had a lot of to ___________ with her hobbies.

6. **revenge / plotted**

   He wasn't usually a person who tried to get ___________. However, when he learned that his classmates had ___________ against him, he changed his position.

7. **stems / rage**

   A dog got into the garden and ate all the flowers, leaving behind only the ___________. When the owner found out, he felt ___________.

8. **tender / supper**

   Mr. Holloway cooked hamburgers and vegetables for ___________ yesterday. Everything was cooked very well. The meat was juicy and the vegetables were ___________.

9. **sneak / orphan**

   The ___________ didn't have anybody to take care of him. He often had to ___________ into empty houses during the winter just to keep warm.

10. **shame / objects**

    A thief had taken several ___________ from the museum. After a few days, however, he felt a sense of ___________ and returned everything.

# The Magic Pear Tree

It was a cool morning, and the grass was covered in **mist**. The market was full of people. A mean farmer named Jack yelled, "Pears for sale!" He sat on a **bench**, **plotting** how he could trick people. Then an **orphan** came to his cart.

"Can you **spare** a pear?" she asked.

Jack felt **rage**. He replied, "You don't have any money!"

"Please, I haven't had **supper** in days."

"No!" shouted the farmer.

The orphan **sighed**. However, a **pregnant** lady heard the **dispute** and **confronted** Jack. "Just give her a pear," she said. Jack had no **shame** and said no. Finally, a man bought a pear for the girl.

The girl quickly ate it, but she saved the seed. She wanted to get **revenge**.



She told Jack, "I know a way to get hundreds of pears in one day. I'll show you how."

He watched the girl dig a hole. She dropped the seed into the ground. Then she spread the dirt over it.

"Watch closely," she said. "In a few minutes, a **stem** will grow. It'll turn into a tree that's full of pears!"



Jack stared at the dirt, but nothing happened. The only **objects** there were a few **daisies**. He looked for the girl, but she had **snuck** away.

Then he looked at his cart in **horror**. It was empty! He suddenly realized that the orphan had tricked him. While Jack was waiting for the tree to grow, the people had taken the pears from his cart. They all laughed while they were eating the **tender** fruit. The farmer felt ashamed. The **incident** taught him to be kinder.

# Reading Comprehension



**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ The orphan wanted the farmer to give her a pear.

______________________________________________

2. ____ The farmer didn't feel shame about being unkind until after the incident.

______________________________________________

3. ____ The people in the marketplace plotted to get revenge against the farmer.

______________________________________________

4. ____ The girl sighed because she was tired of waiting for the tree to grow.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The girl snuck away before the farmer could confront her.

______________________________________________

6. ____ The orphan ate a large supper the night before.

______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. What object did the girl keep after she ate the pear?
   a. The seed  b. The stem
   c. A daisy  d. The cart

2. What was the dispute between the orphan and the farmer about?
   a. The girl wanted a spare pear.  b. The farmer felt rage about the girl.
   c. The girl sat on his bench.  d. The farmer's pears were too expensive.

3. What did the girl do immediately after she put the seed in the ground?
   a. She asked the farmer to watch closely.  b. She ate the pear.
   c. She spread the dirt over it.  d. She dug a hole.

4. What happened to the farmer's pears at the end of the story?
   a. They were stolen by the crowd.  b. They were all sold.
   c. They were given away.  d. They were taken by the girl.

UNIT 20

# Word List



## beneath [biní:θ] *prep.*

If something is ***beneath*** something else, it is under it.

→ *The largest part of an iceberg lies **beneath** the waterline.*



## cub [kʌb] *n.*

A **cub** is a baby animal, such as a bear or lion.

→ *The lion **cub** was crying for its mother.*



## dawn [dɔ:n] *n.*

**Dawn** is the time of day when the sun rises.

→ *At **dawn**, the sun gently rose over the farm.*



## dissatisfied [dissǽtisfàid] *adj.*

If you are **dissatisfied**, you are not happy with something.

→ *I was **dissatisfied** with their decision to work on Sunday.*



## ease [i:z] *n.*

When something is done with **ease**, it is not hard to do.

→ *The monkey climbed the tree with **ease**.*



## evident [évidənt] *adj.*

When something is **evident**, it is easy to see or understand.

→ *It was **evident** from the look on his face that he was unhappy.*



## hail [heil] *n.*

**Hail** is ice that falls from the sky when rain freezes.

→ *The **hail** from the storm was the size of golf balls.*



## howl [haul] *v.*

To **howl** means to make a long, loud sound like a wolf or a dog.

→ *The wolf **howled** at the moon.*



## leap [li:p] *v.*

To **leap** means to jump a long distance.

→ *He had to **leap** over the gap to reach the other side of the hill.*



## magnificent [mægnífəsənt] *adj.*

When something is **magnificent**, it is beautiful and grand.

→ *The man gave his wife a pair of **magnificent** diamond earrings.*



**necessity** [nisesəti] *n.*

A **necessity** is something that is needed.

→ *Fresh water is a **necessity** for life.*



**outcome** [áutkʌm] *n.*

An **outcome** is the end of an action or event.

→ *The **outcome** of his latest business plan was a complete failure.*



**pile** [pail] *n.*

A **pile** is a large group of things on top of one another.

→ *The **pile** of cups was beginning to tilt.*



**profound** [prəfáund] *adj.*

When something is **profound**, it is very intelligent.

→ *For a little boy, Jeremy has some **profound** thoughts.*



**seize** [si:z] *v.*

To **seize** something means to grab it quickly or strongly.

→ *The man **seized** as much money as he could before anyone could see him.*



**squeeze** [skwi:z] *v.*

To **squeeze** something means to press it together and hold it tightly.

→ *When Clara saw her cat, she gave it a big **squeeze**.*



**supreme** [suprí:m] *adj.*

When something is **supreme**, it is the highest or best.

→ *The **supreme** officer was in charge of keeping the citizens calm.*



**terrific** [tərífik] *adj.*

When something is **terrific**, it is very good.

→ *My youngest daughter is a **terrific** painter.*



**trait** [treit] *n.*

A **trait** is part of someone's personality.

→ *One **trait** of Salvador's personality is his cheerfulness.*



**vital** [váitl] *adj.*

When something is **vital**, it is necessary for life.

→ *The heart is a **vital** organ.*

# Exercise 1

**Choose the right word for the given definition.**

1. a part of one's personality
   a. trait  b. profound  c. necessity  d. magnificent
2. to press together
   a. vital  b. squeeze  c. terrific  d. trait
3. to jump a long distance
   a. squeeze  b. seize  c. howl  d. leap
4. frozen rain
   a. hail  b. dissatisfied  c. outcome  d. dawn
5. the condition of being with little or no problem
   a. dawn  b. beneath  c. ease  d. pile

# Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The princess looked <u>beautiful and grand</u> in her new dress.
   ____________________
2. It is a <u>needed thing</u> to hold your breath when swimming under water.
   ____________________
3. The tribe honored their <u>highest and best</u> chief.
   ____________________
4. The runner was pleased with the <u>end</u> of the race.
   ____________________
5. The answer to this problem is <u>easy to understand</u>.
   ____________________
6. My father will be <u>unhappy</u> if I do not clean my bedroom.
   ____________________
7. The police <u>grab</u> criminals that try to run away.
   ____________________
8. The early news program comes on TV at <u>the time the sun rises</u>.
   ____________________
9. We covered the trap with a <u>large group</u> of sticks and grass.
   ____________________
10. The lion protected her <u>baby animal</u> from the hunters.
   ____________________

# Exercise 3

## Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. If you complete a task with no problem, then it was done with what?
   a. Necessity b. Dawn
   c. Ease d. Leap

2. Which of the following is the one that a police officer would seize?
   a. A mechanic b. A criminal
   c. A cold d. A teacher

3. How would you describe something magnificent?
   a. Very lovely b. Small and dirty
   c. Having a bad smell d. Extremely smart

4. A leap is most similar to which of the following?
   a. Sprint b. Jump
   c. Squat d. Climb

5. Which of these would be considered profound?
   a. A puddle on the ground b. A blank sheet of paper
   c. New shoes d. A great idea

6. If you squeeze someone, it may mean what?
   a. You like them. b. You are hungry.
   c. You are very tired. d. You want to go home.

7. If you are beneath your friend, then where is he?
   a. He's above me. b. He's below me.
   c. He's beside me. d. He's nowhere to be found.

8. What kind of animal will usually howl?
   a. A duck b. A parrot
   c. An ostrich d. A wolf

9. Which is the most vital for human survival?
   a. Food b. Water
   c. A heart d. Money

10. What is something that would make you feel terrific?
    a. Making a friend happy b. Being late for class
    c. Pushing someone down d. Breaking your finger

# Little Wolf and Mother Wolf

Mother Wolf was a **magnificent** animal. She had all the **traits** of a **terrific** hunter. She was very strong and fast. She knew how to hide and how to **seize** prey. Mother Wolf was the forest's **supreme** creature. Her skills were **evident** to all the other animals.

Mother Wolf lived in a den **beneath** a tree with her **cub**, Little Wolf. At **dawn**, Little Wolf and Mother Wolf were eating breakfast. Little Wolf looked sad. Mother Wolf said, "What is wrong, my cub?"

Little Wolf said, "I want to be big like you. You can run and **leap** better than anyone. You can **howl** so loudly. Being big is a **necessity**, and I am so small."

Mother Wolf said, "Don't be **dissatisfied** with your size. Being small can be very helpful sometimes."

Just then, rain and **hail** began to fall. The tree was hit by lightning. It fell on the wolves' den. Little Wolf was scared. The wolves knew that escaping the den was **vital**. Mother Wolf said, "Little Wolf, I cannot move the heavy **pile** of branches. But you can escape with **ease**. You can get out and find help!"

Little Wolf crawled out of the den and called all the large animals for help. They went to the den and pulled away the branches. Mother Wolf came out and said, "Thank you Little Wolf! You saved my life!" She softly **squeezed** Little Wolf and kissed her.

Little Wolf smiled. She said, "Mother, this **outcome** has taught me a **profound** lesson. Even though I'm small, I'm still important."



# Reading Comprehension



**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ Mother Wolf was a magnificent animal.

______________________________________________

2. ____ Little Wolf knew how to seize prey.

______________________________________________

3. ____ Mother Wolf couldn't move the pile of branches.

______________________________________________

4. ____ Mother Wolf made a den inside of a tree.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The large animals pulled the branches away.

______________________________________________

6. ____ Little Wolf saved Mother Wolf's life.

______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. Which is NOT a trait of a terrific hunter like Mother Wolf?
   a. Being strong　　b. Being small
   c. Being fast　　d. Being big

2. Little Wolf was scared because ______.
   a. Mother Wolf became ill　　b. the snow filled the ground
   c. a tree fell on the den　　d. a hunter was chasing them

3. Why did Little Wolf feel sad?
   a. She could leap like her mother.　　b. She wanted to howl at the animals.
   c. She was dissatisfied with her mother.　　d. She thought she was useless.

4. According to the reading, why did Mother Wolf squeeze her cub?
   a. Because Little Wolf was laughing　　b. Because Little Wolf smiled
   c. Because Little Wolf was hurt　　d. Because Little Wolf saved her

UNIT 21

# Word List



**accustomed** [əkʌ́stəmd] *adj.*

When you become **accustomed** to something, you are in the habit of it.

→ *Grandfather is **accustomed** to reading the newspaper every morning.*



**affirm** [əfə́:rm] *v.*

To **affirm** is to say that something is true.

→ *Using a graph, Malcolm **affirmed** the success of the company.*



**astonished** [əstɑ́niʃt] *adj.*

If someone is **astonished**, they are very surprised or shocked.

→ *I was **astonished** when he pulled the live rabbit out of his hat.*



**bang** [æŋ] *v.*

To **bang** is to hit something to make a noise.

→ *The drummer **banged** on his drum as he marched in the parade.*



**clan** [klæn] *n.*

A **clan** is a group of relatives or friends.

→ *The Lee **clan** meets every year to celebrate the New Year.*



**dim** [dim] *adj.*

When something is **dim**, it does not give out much light.

→ *Working in a **dim** room is bad for your eyes.*



**emphasis** [émfəsis] *n.*

**Emphasis** is special attention or importance.

→ *The students put special **emphasis** on chapter 4 because it will be on the*



**fable** [féibəl] *n.*

A **fable** is a short story that teaches a lesson.

→ *In the **fable** about the tortoise and the hare, the lesson is consistency.*



**feast** [fi:st] *n.*

A **feast** is a large meal for many people.

→ *At Thanksgiving, I enjoy a wonderful **feast** with my family.*



**glow** [glou] *v.*

To **glow** is to make a soft light.

→ *The small flame **glowed** softly.*



**hollow** [hάlou] *adj.*

When something is **hollow,** it has an empty space inside.

→ *Straws are **hollow,** so liquid can flow through them.*



**instinct** [instiŋkt] *n.*

**Instinct** is the natural way that people behave without thinking about it.

→ *Cats hunt mice because of **instinct.***



**joint** [dʒɔint] *n.*

A **joint** is a place of the body where the bones meet, such as the knee.

→ *Two important bones in your leg meet at a **joint** in your knee.*



**leak** [li:k] *v.*

To **leak** is to let a liquid or gas pass through a flaw.

→ *The pipe **leaks** from many places.*



**physician** [fiziʃən] *n.*

A **physician** is a doctor.

→ *The **physician** said I would feel better if I took my medicine.*



**sacrifice** [sǽkrəfàis] *v.*

To **sacrifice** something valuable is to give it up to get something else.

→ *Her parents **sacrificed** a lot of money in order for her to go to college.*



**stiff** [stif] *adj.*

When something is **stiff,** it is hard to move.

→ *The bird was standing on the tree's **stiff** branch.*



**stroke** [strouk] *v.*

To **stroke** is to move a hand over something or someone.

→ *She **stroked** her cheek to see if there was something on it.*



**tragic** [trǽdʒik] *adj.*

When something is **tragic,** it is connected with death and suffering.

→ *The airplane crashed in a **tragic** accident.*



**tune** [tju:n] *n.*

A **tune** is a song.

→ *The students played a familiar **tune** for the audience.*

## Exercise 1

**Choose the right definition for the given word.**

1. stroke
   a. to surprise b. to move a hand c. a light d. to speak
2. sacrifice
   a. to give up b. to allow c. to cry d. to say
3. joint
   a. very sad b. a large meal c. a short story d. where two bones mee
4. emphasis
   a. family b. a song c. a doctor d. special attention
5. hollow
   a. natural b. cannot move c. to connect d. empty

## Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. She avoided walking in low-light areas.
   ______________
2. Since she's lived in hot places all her life, she's used to warm weather.
   ______________
3. The holes in the old pipes let water pass through onto the bathroom floor.
   ______________
4. Her back felt hard to move after she slept on the floor.
   ______________
5. He was happy to go home and see the group of family and friends.
   ______________
6. The very shocked crowd watched as the magician performed his tricks.
   ______________
7. The school served a large meal in honor of the new principal.
   ______________
8. The only thing that I could see in the dark night was my flashlight making light.
   ______________
9. It was a very sad event when his parents passed away in the accident.
   ______________
10. Her natural behavior told her to leave the room as soon as possible.
   ______________

# Exercise 3

**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. **fable / astonished**

   The ___________ was about a young boy with magic powers. At first nobody believed him, but everyone was ___________ when he made a cat disappear.

2. **instincts / banged**

   After hearing the bad news, she ___________ her fist on the table in anger. Things would go wrong, her ___________ told her.

3. **accustomed / feast**

   Though the food was good, he felt sick after the ___________. He just wasn't ___________ to eating so much at one time.

4. **joint / physician**

   The ___________ stretched out my arm, looking at my elbow. He wanted to make sure that my pain wasn't a problem with the ___________.

5. **affirm / emphasis**

   The university placed a special ___________ on student safety. They wanted to ___________ that they were interested in protecting students.

6. **stiff / hollow**

   He wanted to find out where his sister went after school, so he hid in a ___________ tree in the schoolyard. However, when he came out, he felt ___________ all over.

7. **clan / tunes**

   The entire ___________ was excited about her wedding. While they drove to the church, they sang happy ___________.

8. **dim / stroked**

   In the ___________ light, it was hard to find the earring she'd dropped on the floor. She ___________ the ground until she finally felt it.

9. **tragic / sacrifices**

   The boy suffered from a ___________ illness. Still, his family made ___________ to make sure he was always comfortable.

10. **leak / glowing**

    He shut the door to make sure that no light could ___________ into the room. However, he could still see the moon ___________ outside of his window.

# The Old Man with a Bump

An old man had a large bump on his face. He went to the best **physician** in town. He gave the old man **tragic** news: "I can't do anything. You'll have to get **accustomed** to it."

One day, the old man went into the forest. Suddenly, the light became **dim**. It was going to rain. So he found a **hollow** tree to sit under. It **leaked** a little, but there was no other place he could wait.

When the rain stopped, his **joints** felt **stiff** from sitting. Suddenly, he heard a **tune** coming from far away. Many **fables** said monsters lived in the forest. No one could **affirm** that the stories were true, though. Still, his **instincts** told him that there was something out there. He walked farther into the forest. Then he saw a fire **glowing**. He was **astonished** to see a **clan** of monsters. They were having a great **feast** and **banging** on drums.

He stood behind a tree, spying on them. Then the leader asked, "Who's the best dancer here?"

"Me!" the man yelled, coming from behind the tree. He started to dance. When he was finished, the leader said, "I want you to dance every night. In order to make sure you return, I'm going to keep something you love."

"Please don't take my bump," he begged. "I can't **sacrifice** it. It's good luck!" He exclaimed, pointing at it for **emphasis**.

The monsters agreed that they had to take his bump. After they did, the man **stroked** his face to make sure it was gone. He had tricked them! He never went back, and he never had to worry about his bump again.



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The physician told the old man there was nothing he could do.

______________________________________________

2. ____ The old man waited in the hollow tree even though it leaked a little.

______________________________________________

3. ____ The old man's joints were stiff from walking in the forest.

______________________________________________

4. ____ The old man's instincts told him to return home immediately.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The man danced for the clan of monsters.

______________________________________________

6. ____ The monsters took away the man's tragic bump.

______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. What advice did the doctor give the old man?
   a. To bang
   b. To make
   c. To sacrifice
   d. To get

2. Why did the man have to wait inside a hollow tree?
   a. The light became dim.
   b. It began to rain.
   c. He was hiding from monsters.
   d. His joints hurt.

3. Why did the old man come out from behind the tree?
   a. To run away
   b. To eat
   c. To dance
   d. To play music

4. Why does the old man stroke his face at the end of the story?
   a. To astonish the monsters
   b. To make sure the bump is gone
   c. For emphasis
   d. To affirm that the bump is there

UNIT

# 22 Word List



**accommodate** [əkάmədeit] *v.*

To **accommodate** is to have enough room.

→ *The meeting room can **accommodate** nine people.*



**circus** [sə́ːrkəs] *n.*

A **circus** is a traveling show with animals and people.

→ *I like to go to the **circus** to see the animals do tricks.*



**coincide** [kòuinsáid] *v.*

If two things **coincide,** they happen at the same time.

→ *My birthday **coincides** with Christmas.*



**commission** [kəmíʃən] *v.*

To **commission** someone to do something is to pay them to do it.

→ *The artist was **commissioned** to create a picture.*



**dose** [dous] *n.*

A **dose** is a certain amount of medicine that you take at one time.

→ *My mother gave me a **dose** of medicine before I went to bed.*



**dye** [dai] *v.*

To **dye** something is to make it a certain color by using a special chemical.

→ *Valery got her hair **dyed** at the salon yesterday.*



**extent** [ikstént] *n.*

The **extent** of something is how large, important, or serious it is.

→ *He ate to such an **extent** that he became overweight.*



**gender** [ʤéndər] *n.*

**Gender** is a category that describes being either a boy or a girl.

→ *Do you know the **gender** of her new baby?*




**headline** [hédlàin] *n.*

A **headline** is the title of a newspaper story.

→ *The **headline** on the front page was about the economy.*



**informal** [infɔ́ːrməl] *adj.*

When something is **informal,** it is not official.

→ *They had an **informal** meeting to talk about their experiences.*



**inquire** [inkwáiər] *v.*

To **inquire** about something is to ask about it.

→ *Dad called to **inquire** about the price of tickets for the show.*



**messenger** [mésəndʒər] *n.*

A **messenger** is one who carries information from one place to another.

→ *The **messenger** delivered an important document to the office.*



**peer** [piər] *v.*

To **peer** at something is to watch it carefully.

→ *She **peered** at people through the window.*



**portrait** [pɔ́:rtrit] *n.*

A **portrait** is a painting or photograph of someone.

→ *I saw many religious **portraits** when I went to the museum.*



**pose** [pouz] *v.*

To **pose** is to stay in one place without moving.

→ *The kids and their dog **posed** for a picture.*



**ranch** [ræntʃ] *n.*

A **ranch** is a large farm where animals are kept.

→ *My uncle has many horses on his **ranch**.*



**steer** [stiə:r] *v.*

To **steer** something is to control where it goes.

→ *He **steered** the go-cart around the track.*



**stripe** [straip] *n.*

A **stripe** is a thick line.

→ *The flag of the United States has red and white **stripes**.*



**tame** [teim] *adj.*

When an animal is **tame**, it is not afraid to be near people.

→ *The **tame** bird rested on his hand.*



**tempt** [tempt] *v.*

To **tempt** people is to offer them something they want but shouldn't have.

→ *I wasn't hungry, but she **tempted** me with a piece of my favorite cake.*

# Exercise 1

**PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.**

1. to have enough room
   a. accommodate b. circus c. tame d. steer

2. to change the color of something
   a. tempt b. dye c. stripe d. dose

3. A category of being either a boy or a girl
   a. wipe b. extent c. informal d. gender

4. the title of a newspaper story
   a. pose b. headline c. ranch d. inquire

5. to pay someone to do something
   a. portrait b. commission c. peer d. messenger

**PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.**

1. inquire
   a. to pay someone for something
   b. to ask about something
   c. to make someone want something
   d. not wild

2. steer
   a. a picture of someone
   b. to stay in one position
   c. a traveling show
   d. to control the direction of a car

3. stripe
   a. a line
   b. a person who carries news
   c. an amount of medicine
   d. describes being either a boy or a girl

4. extent
   a. to have room for
   b. how much
   c. to change color
   d. a place with many animals

5. coincide
   a. to happen at the same time
   b. not official
   c. to watch carefully
   d. the title of a news story

# Exercise 2

## Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.

1. **inquired / dose**

   The patient ___________ if the doctor could help his shoulder pain. The doctor gave him a ___________ of medication that would relieve the pain.

2. **pose / peered**

   The photographer ___________ through the camera, but the picture didn't seem right. So he asked the people to ___________ differently.

3. **portrait / commissioned**

   Her grandfather gave her a ___________ that was painted when he was a boy. Her grandfather's family had ___________ a famous artist to do it.

4. **accommodate / coincided**

   The day of the wedding ___________ with an important baseball game. As a result, the hotels couldn't ___________ the extra guests.

5. **circus / dyed**

   The performers at the ___________ had clothing that was ___________ funny colors.

6. **headline / extent**

   They didn't understand the ___________ of the damage until they saw the ___________ that said that thousands of people had lost their homes in the storm.

7. **messenger / stripe**

   The ___________ carried the notes in a bag that had a long green ___________ on the side.

8. **ranch / informal**

   The owner of the ___________ had an ___________ meeting with his employees to talk to them about the recent problems.

9. **steering / gender**

   I couldn't tell the ___________ of the person ___________ the car because it was dark outside.

10. **tame / tempted**

    The trainer ___________ the ___________ tiger with a treat, but the animal remained in his place.

# The Circus

Ben was unhappy. He lived on a **ranch** near a small town, and he didn't have many friends. Then one day a **messenger** came to the ranch. He showed the **headline** in the town newspaper. The **circus** was coming to the town. It even **coincided** with Ben's birthday!

Ben was very excited as his father **steered** the car through the town. The circus couldn't **accommodate** all the people who wanted to see the show, but Ben had a ticket.

Ben **peered** at the activity around him. He watched people of both **genders** dance all around. They wore funny costumes, and their hair was **dyed** many different colors. Also, **tame** tigers with **stripes** on their fur did tricks. Outside, people could **commission** an **informal portrait**. They **posed** in front of a funny picture while an artist quickly drew them. Ben couldn't believe it. He was happier than he had ever been before.



That day, Ben knew what he wanted to do. He loved the circus to such an **extent** that he wanted to have his own circus when he grew older. Seeing the circus was like a **dose** of medicine for him. He wasn't unhappy anymore. He felt special. He **inquired** about what he needed to do to have his own circus. He studied hard and learned about business.

Ben worked very hard, and one day, he had his own circus. It was a great circus. People told him that he could be very rich. But he wasn't **tempted** by money. He just wanted to make children happy. He knew the circus had changed his life, and he wanted to do the same thing for others.



# Reading Comprehension



**PART A** **Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ Ben lived on a ranch near a small town.

   ______________________________

2. ____ Ben was tempted by money when he had his own circus.

   ______________________________

3. ____ The tigers had stripes and were tame.

   ______________________________

4. ____ People with dyed hair of both genders danced all over the place.

   ______________________________

5. ____ Ben learned about the circus from a television advertisement.

   ______________________________

6. ____ Ben was commissioned to paint informal portraits of people posing in front of a funny picture.

   ______________________________

**PART B** **Answer the questions.**

1. Why did Ben like the circus to such an extent?
   a. He could be very rich.
   b. He inquired about getting his own circus.
   c. It made him feel special.
   d. He took a dose of special medicine.

2. What good news did the messenger bring?
   a. The circus was coming.
   b. Ice cream was free.
   c. Good weather was coming.
   d. A new movie was showing.

3. What did Ben's dad do on his birthday?
   a. He tamed tigers.
   b. He paid for Ben's portrait.
   c. He taught Ben how to drive.
   d. He steered around town looking for the circus.

4. Why wasn't Ben tempted by money?
   a. His circus wasn't very good.
   b. He was already very rich.
   c. He wanted other kids to like him.
   d. He only wanted to make people happy.

UNIT 23

# Word List



**Aborigine** [æbəridʒəni:] *n.*

An **Aborigine** is a native of Australia before Europeans lived there.

→ *The **Aborigines** created beautiful artwork.*



**ban** [bæn] *v.*

To **ban** something is to not let people do it.

→ *Smoking is **banned** in this building.*



**cautious** [kɔ́:ʃəs] *adj.*

If you are **cautious**, you are careful in a dangerous situation.

→ *Be very **cautious** as you stack those boxes.*



**confess** [kənfés] *v.*

To **confess** something is to say that you did it.

→ *He **confessed** that he was responsible for choosing the winning story.*



**cottage** [kɑ́tidʒ] *n.*

A **cottage** is a small, old house in the countryside.

→ *My aunt lives in a pretty **cottage** in the mountains.*



**daytime** [déitàim] *n.*

**Daytime** is the time of the day when the sky is light.

→ *I only allowed my kids to play outside in the **daytime**.*



**desperate** [déspərit] *adj.*

If you are **desperate**, you will try anything to do or change something.

→ *I'm **desperate** to find a new job.*



**fade** [feid] *v.*

If something **fades**, it gets quieter or darker.

→ *The piece of cloth I found was old and **faded**.*



**fierce** [fiərs] *adj.*

If a person or animal is **fierce**, they are angry or violent.

→ *Wolves are **fierce** animals. Do not disturb them.*



**gamble** [gǽmbəl] *v.*

To **gamble** means to play a game that involves winning or losing money.

→ *Many people like to go to casinos to **gamble**.*




**lawn** [lɔːn] *n.*

A **lawn** is an area covered in grass.

→ *My dad keeps the **lawn** in front of our house very neat.*

**mow** [mou] *v.*

To **mow** grass is to cut it to make it very short.

→ *I **mow** our lawn every weekend.*

**outlaw** [áutlɔ̀ː] *n.*

An **outlaw** is a criminal who hides from the police.

→ *The police passed out posters of the **outlaw** to all the people.*

**prospect** [práspekt] *n.*

A **prospect** is a possibility that something will happen.

→ *He wakes up every morning with the **prospect** of having a good day.*

**purse** [pəːrs] *n.*

A **purse** is a bag where women keep money, makeup and keys.

→ *My sister likes to buy designer **purses**.*

**rod** [rɔd] *n.*

A **rod** is a thin stick made of wood or metal.

→ *I bought a new fishing **rod** to use while on vacation.*

**seldom** [séldəm] *adv.*

If something **seldom** happens, it doesn't happen very often.

→ *It **seldom** rains in southern Arizona.*

**shave** [ʃeiv] *v.*

To **shave** means to cut the hairs on your face with a sharp tool.

→ *My father **shaves** his face every day because he doesn't want a beard.*

**terrified** [tèrəfàid] *adj.*

If you are **terrified**, you are extremely scared.

→ *When I saw the ghost, I was absolutely **terrified**!*

**wizard** [wizəːrd] *n.*

A **wizard** is a man who can do magic.

→ *The **wizard** made gold fall from the sky.*

# Exercise 1

## Choose the answer that best fits the question.

1. Where are the Aborigines originally from?
   a. Australia b. Asia
   c. South America d. Europe

2. If someone confesses, what do they do?
   a. Go away b. Make up a story
   c. Tell the truth d. Go back home

3. Who often shaves their faces?
   a. Children b. Women
   c. Babies d. Men

4. Which of the animals below is very fierce?
   a. A mouse b. A lion
   c. A rabbit d. A horse

5. What do you need if you want to gamble?
   a. A kitchen b. Money
   c. A book d. Special boots

6. What does it mean if you'll try anything to make a change?
   a. You are fierce. b. You will rob.
   c. You are desperate. d. You are terrified.

7. What does a person with a lot of opportunities have?
   a. Cottages b. Purses
   c. Prospects d. Lawns

8. What should a person be like if they are handling something dangerous?
   a. Cautious b. Mow
   c. Wizard d. Confess

9. What might happen to someone who doesn't follow the rules of a library?
   a. They may be sent to see an Aborigine.
   b. They may be banned from the place.
   c. They may have to mow the grass.
   d. They may only be allowed to enter during the daytime.

10. What happens to a cloth that is washed too many times?
    a. Its colors begin to fade. b. Its gambled.
    c. Its outlawed. d. Its seldom seen.

# Exercise 2



**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. cottage / Aborigine

   The __________ lived in a large __________ that was far away from the rest of the population.

2. prospects / outlaw

   The old __________ sat in his hideout trying to figure out what to do. He was out of __________ and thought he should just turn himself in to the sheriff.

3. wizard / shaved

   The popular __________ was tired of not having any privacy. So he __________ his long beard and dyed his hair so no one would recognize him.

4. gamble / cautious

   Be __________ when you __________ with large amounts of money.

5. daytime / ban

   We decided to __________ all __________ fires because they could spread easily.

6. lawn / faded

   Mr. Beck's once proud __________ has been overgrown and __________ since he moved away.

7. desperate / purse

   The __________ thief stole the woman's __________ from the table.

8. mow / fierce

   I had to __________ the lawn in the old field yesterday. As I did, I uncovered a small den of __________ raccoons.

9. terrified / confess

   I was __________ by the thought of going to jail. So I knew that the right thing to do would be to __________ my crime to the authorities.

10. seldom / rod

    My grandfather __________ lets anyone to use his favorite fishing __________. But since it was my birthday, he let me use it.

# Lazy Hans

Hans was lazy. He **seldom** helped his mother with anything. He didn't cook and he never **mowed** the **lawn**. He didn't even **shave**! He spent the **daytime gambling** with his mother's money. One day, his mother realized that her money was gone from her **purse**. "You're **banned** from my house!" she shouted. "Don't come back until you've learned your lesson!"

Hans went to live in the forest like an **outlaw**. But it was cold, and Hans couldn't find food. He went to a **cottage** to ask for a meal.

An **Aborigine** answered the door. "Can I stay here please?" Hans asked.

"You can stay if you work," the man replied.

Hans liked the **prospect** of food and warmth, so he agreed.

The man pointed to a field. "Take this **rod** and plant it over there. I am a **wizard**, and this magic rod will bring us food."

The field was far away. Hans knew it would be hard to walk there. So he just threw the rod behind the cottage and sat by the river. When daylight **faded,** he returned to the cottage and went to sleep.

The next morning, the old man looked very **fierce**. "You didn't take the rod to the field!" he shouted.

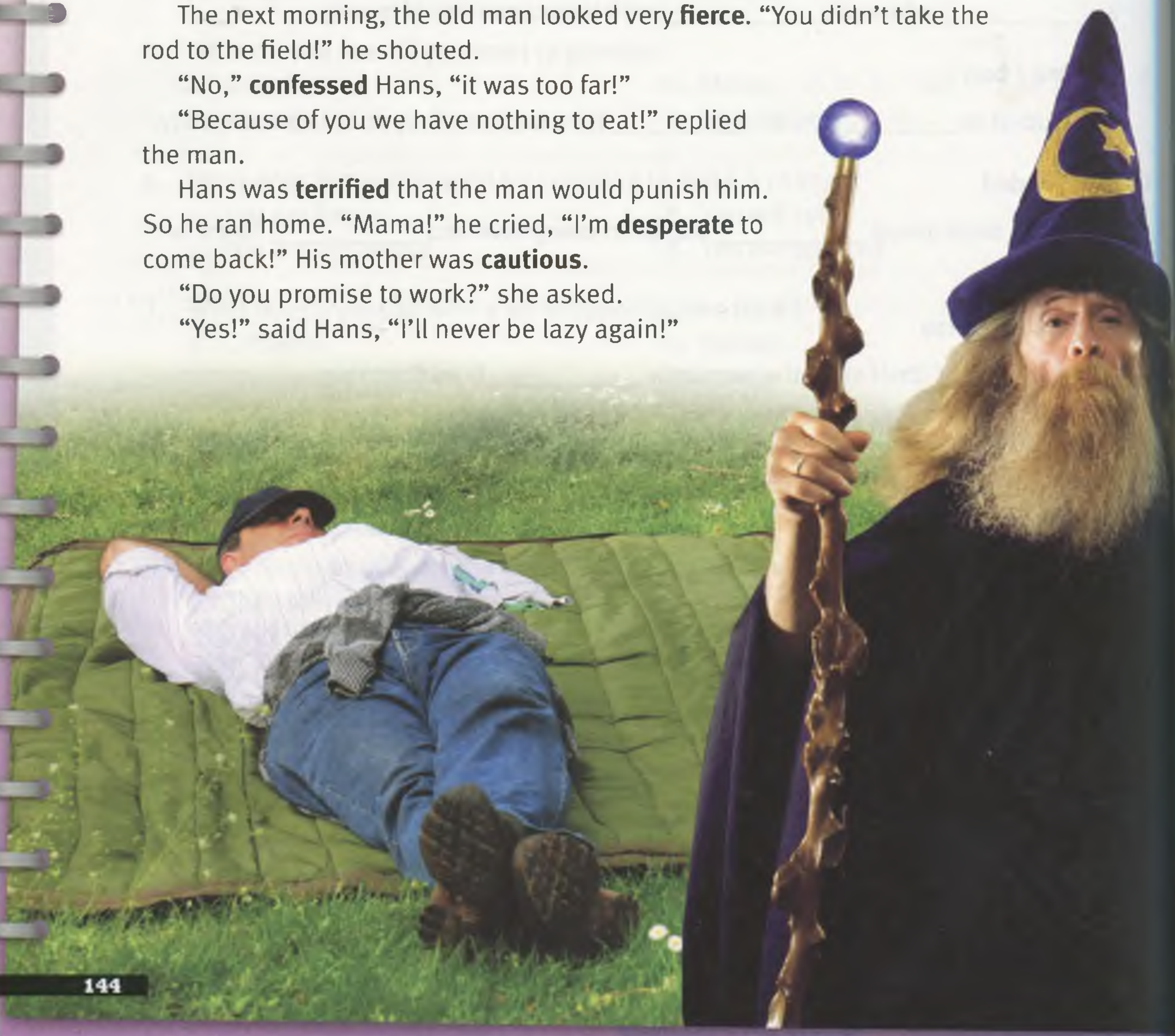
"No," **confessed** Hans, "it was too far!"

"Because of you we have nothing to eat!" replied the man.

Hans was **terrified** that the man would punish him. So he ran home. "Mama!" he cried, "I'm **desperate** to come back!" His mother was **cautious**.

"Do you promise to work?" she asked.

"Yes!" said Hans, "I'll never be lazy again!"



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Hans gambled with money from his mother's purse.

______________________________________________

2. ____ Hans went to the Aborigine's cottage because he liked the prospect of working.

______________________________________________

3. ____ The old man in the cottage was an outlaw.

______________________________________________

4. ____ When daylight faded, Hans went to sleep under a tree.

______________________________________________

5. ____ Hans didn't eat anything at the wizard's cottage.

______________________________________________

6. ____ The old man got very fierce when he realized Hans had been lazy.

______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. At the beginning of the story, what did Hans do during the daytime?
   a. Gamble
   b. Shave
   c. Do domestic work
   d. Mow the lawn

2. Why did Hans's mother ban him from her house?
   a. He was lazy.
   b. He wasn't good at gambling.
   c. He couldn't farm.
   d. He didn't listen to the wizard.

3. What did Hans confess to doing?
   a. Eating all of the food
   b. Throwing the rod behind the cottage
   c. Sleeping in the field
   d. Stealing his mother's money

4. How did Hans's mother feel when Hans returned home?
   a. Desperate
   b. Terrified
   c. Fierce
   d. Cautious

UNIT 24

# Word List



**baggage** [bǽgidʒ] *n.*

**Baggage** is the set of bags that people take with them when they travel.

→ *I'm taking several pieces of **baggage** with me on vacation.*



**bulb** [bʌlb] *n.*

A **bulb** is the glass part of an electric light.

→ *I had to change the light **bulb** in my bedroom.*



**bundle** [bʌ́ndl] *n.*

A **bundle** is a number of things that are tied together.

→ *I was shocked when he showed me a **bundle** of money.*



**cattle** [kǽtl] *n.*

**Cattle** are cows and bulls, especially on a farm.

→ *The rancher's **cattle** were eating the grass in the field.*



**flee** [fliː] *v.*

To **flee** means to run away from trouble or danger.

→ *The crowd of men tried to **flee** from the danger.*



**graze** [greiz] *v.*

To **graze** means to eat grass.

→ *The cows **grazed** in the field.*



**greed** [griːd] *n.*

**Greed** is a desire to have more than the things that you need.

→ *She ate all the cookies out of her **greed**.*



**herd** [həːrd] *n.*

A **herd** is a large group of the same type of animals that live together.

→ *The **herd** of cows moved slowly across the ranch.*




**initiate** [iníʃièit] *v.*

To **initiate** something means to start it.

→ *You have to turn the switch on to **initiate** the computer system.*



**lane** [lein] *n.*

A **lane** is a small road.

→ *The **lane** passes directly in front of our house.*



**nerve** [nəːrv] *n.*

**Nerve** is bravery or the belief that you can do something.

→ *He has the **nerve** to think that he can actually wrestle with a lion.*



**optimist** [ɔ́ptəmist] *n.*

An **optimist** is somebody who sees the good parts of a situation.

→ *Even though he has physical problems, my brother is an **optimist**.*



**parade** [pəréid] *n.*

A **parade** is a celebration when groups of people walk in the same direction.

→ *There were many marching bands in the spring **parade**.*



**pave** [peiv] *v.*

To **pave** the ground is to lay material on it to make it easier to walk or drive on.

→ *The path was **paved** with yellow bricks.*



**phantom** [fǽntəm] *n.*

A **phantom** is a ghost or spirit.

→ *A scary **phantom** appeared from out of the darkness.*



**portable** [pɔ́ːrtəbəl] *adj.*

Something that is **portable** is able to be moved or carried easily.

→ *Since computers are **portable**, people can use them anywhere.*




**poster** [póustər] *n.*

A **poster** is a written announcement that is used to advertise something.

→ *I saw a **poster** about a free concert in the park.*



**scratch** [skrætʃ] *v.*

To **scratch** is to make small cuts with a claw or fingernail.

→ *I used a stick to **scratch** my back.*



**symphony** [símfəni] *n.*

A **symphony** is a long piece of music performed by many musicians.

→ *Alex, a violin player, has always dreamt of playing a **symphony**.*



**widow** [widou] *n.*

A **widow** is a woman whose husband has died.

→ *The **widow** had no children and was very lonely.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

**1.** a group of animals, such as cows
a. graze b. a herd c. a bundle d. a poster

**2.** to escape from trouble or danger
a. flee b. graze c. pave d. initiate

**3.** somebody who thinks that good things will happen
a. a widow b. a phantom c. a parade d. an optimist

**4.** able to be moved or carried easily
a. greed b. parade c. portable d. nerve

**5.** a small road
a. a bulb b. a symphony c. a scratch d. a lane

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

**1.** baggage
a. a group of animals b. an object used during a trip
c. a glass object d. a celebration

**2.** nerve
a. happiness b. sadness
c. anger d. bravery

**3.** initiate
a. to run away b. to start
c. to hit d. to cut

**4.** graze
a. to eat b. to want more than you need
c. to carry d. to make nice sounds

**5.** phantom
a. an animal b. a person who sees the good side of situation
c. a ghost d. a person whose husband has died

# Exercise 2

**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. **initiated / symphony**

   The band was almost ready to perform the ___________. After a few moments, they ___________ the thirty-minute piece.

2. **graze / cattle**

   The large field was full of grass where the animals could ___________. The farmer knew his ___________ would be glad to live there.

3. **optimist / nerve**

   Andy didn't have the ___________ to tell his teacher that he had made a mistake. However, Kristin, an ___________, thought the teacher wouldn't get angry.

4. **lane / paved**

   The man wondered if the ___________ near his house would ever be ___________.

5. **bundle / herd**

   A ___________ of goats followed the rancher into the barn. He opened a ___________ of food and fed them.

6. **greed / widow**

   The ___________ told the hungry children to leave her house. She had more than enough food, but her ___________ kept her from sharing.

7. **parade / posters**

   My whole class was invited to walk in the ___________. We carried large ___________ that had our school's name on them.

8. **bulb / portable**

   The woman bought a ___________ lamp that she could take with her on trips. After a year, however, she had to buy a new ___________ for the lamp.

9. **fled / phantom**

   There was a loud noise, then a large ___________ came into the room. The children screamed and ___________ immediately.

10. **baggage / scratched**

    He bought new ___________ before the trip, but after the first time he used them, they were ___________ and looked old.

# The Bremen Town Musicians

Larry the cow, Harry the rooster and Lester the duck lived on a **widow**'s farm. They dreamed of playing music in a **parade**.

One day, the widow went to the lawn where her **herd** of **cattle** was **grazing**. "I'll eat him tomorrow," she said, pointing to Larry.

Larry wanted to **flee**, but he didn't have the **nerve** to go by himself. Then his friends Lester and Harry showed him a **poster**.

"It's for a parade in Bremen. We'll go with you, and we can perform our **symphony** there," Lester said.

The animals put together a small **bundle** that held a drum, a flute and a **portable** microphone. Then they took their **baggage** and **initiated** their long journey.

They walked down a **paved lane** all day. That night, they looked in the window of a house. They saw a group of thieves. They were eating a large dinner and telling stories about their **greed** and the people they stole from.

Lester was an **optimist**. He said, "I think we can scare them away!"

Soon, the animals came up with a plan. Harry flew inside and knocked over the lamp. "What was that?" screamed a thief as the **bulb** broke. They could barely see now.

Then Larry stood on two feet, and Lester flew to the top of his head. They looked very big. All three of the animals made scary noises. The thieves tried to hit the animals. But Harry flew over them and **scratched** them.

"It's a **phantom**!" yelled one thief.

The thieves ran away. The animals ate and rested. The next morning, Larry said, "Why go to Bremen? We can stay here and make music!" And so they remained there and were quite happy.



# Reading Comprehension



**PART A** **Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ Larry, Harry and Lester were cattle on the widow Riley's farm.

   ______________________________

2. ____ The animals fled because the widow wanted to kill the herd.

   ______________________________

3. ____ Larry, Harry and Lester wanted to go to Bremen to perform in a parade.

   ______________________________

4. ____ The animals initiated the journey with only a portable microphone and a drum in a bundle.

   ______________________________

5. ____ Larry was an optimist.

   ______________________________

6. ____ Harry scratched the bulb to break it.

   ______________________________

**PART B** **Answer the questions.**

1. Where did the cattle graze at the beginning of the story?
   a. In an old house
   b. On a lawn
   c. On the paved lane
   d. At a parade

2. How did Larry, Harry and Lester find out about the parade?
   a. From an invitation letter
   b. From the widow Riley
   c. From a poster
   d. From the other animals

3. What were the greedy thieves doing when the animals arrived at the house?
   a. Stealing things from the house
   b. Eating a large dinner
   c. Planning to steal from the widow
   d. Packing their baggage

4. What did the animals pretend to be in order to scare the thieves away?
   a. Phantoms
   b. The police
   c. The owners of the house
   d. Thieves

UNIT 25

# Word List



**circulate** [sə:rkjəlèit] *v.*

To **circulate** something is to spread it quickly.

→ *The fan helped to **circulate** cool air through the room.*



**consequent** [kɑ́nsikwènt] *adj.*

**Consequent** means happening because of a different situation.

→ *Her **consequent** rash came after she touched the poison ivy.*



**derive** [diráiv] *v.*

To **derive** something from another source means to get it from that thing.

→ *Red's nickname was **derived** from the color of her hair.*



**drown** [draun] *v.*

To **drown** is to die from not being able to breathe underwater.

→ *He would have **drowned** if the sailors would not have rescued him.*



**dynasty** [dáinəsti] *n.*

A **dynasty** is a series of rulers who are all from the same family.

→ *The ancient Egyptians had a **dynasty** that lasted for many years.*



**fraction** [frǽkʃən] *n.*

A **fraction** is a small part of something.

→ *Only a **fraction** of the cake was gone.*



**frost** [frɔ:st] *n.*

**Frost** is a white layer of ice that forms during very cold weather.

→ *In the morning, the trees were all covered with **frost**.*



**illusion** [ilú:ʒən] *n.*

An **illusion** is something that looks real, but doesn't actually exist.

→ *Some pictures create an **illusion** for the eyes.*



**invade** [invéid] *v.*

To **invade** is to take over a place by force.

→ *The enemy forces tried to **invade** our country through the air.*



**lieutenant** [lu:ténənt] *n.*

A **lieutenant** is a rank in the military or police, or a person with that rank.

→ *The **lieutenant** was a good leader, and his soldiers respected him.*



**marine** [məríːn] *adj.*

The word **marine** describes something related to the sea.

→ *A healthy ocean is full of **marine** animals.*



**merit** [mérit] *n.*

The **merit** of something or someone is their good qualities.

→ *The actor received an award for his **merits** in the movie.*



**navy** [néivi] *n.*

A **navy** is the part of a country's military that fights at sea.

→ *My country is known for our strong **navy**.*



**polar** [póulər] *adj.*

**Polar** relates to the cold places on Earth's north and south ends.

→ *Only a few people live in the Earth's northern **polar** region.*



**ray** [rei] *n.*

A **ray** is a line of light that comes from a bright object.

→ *The sun's warm **rays** covered the beach.*



**resign** [rizáin] *v.*

To **resign** means to quit a job.

→ *After I officially **resigned** from work, I said goodbye to my boss.*



**suicide** [súːəsàid] *n.*

**Suicide** is the act of killing oneself.

→ *Some people feel so sad that they think **suicide** is the only answer.*



**tremble** [trémbəl] *v.*

To **tremble** is to shake as a result of cold weather.

→ *Harry was not used to the cold, so he **trembled** most of the day.*



**underlying** [ʌ̀ndərláiiŋ] *adj.*

When something is **underlying**, it is a hidden cause of something else.

→ *Her **underlying** fear of flying reduced her traveling options.*



**via** [víːə] *prep.*

To travel **via** something means to travel through or using something.

→ *We arrived in the city from the airport **via** the train.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. relates to the cold places on Earth
   a. polar  b. marine  c. frost  d. underlying

2. a small part of something
   a. fraction  b. merit  c. ray  d. dynasty

3. something that appears real but is not
   a. resign  b. circulate  c. derive  d. illusion

4. to get from another source
   a. frost  b. illusion  c. derive  d. invade

5. to die in the water from lack of air
   a. via  b. drown  c. suicide  d. underlying

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. invade
   a. to come from
   b. to kill oneself
   c. to take over another country
   d. to happen because of something else

2. dynasty
   a. thin layer of ice
   b. a group of rulers from the same family
   c. a person that knows about the sea
   d. very cold

3. merit
   a. a low ranking officer
   b. a good quality
   c. a part of a whole
   d. a hidden problem

4. resign
   a. to quit
   b. to die underwater
   c. to shake
   d. to move from place to place

5. ray
   a. a way to get through
   b. something that seems to be something else
   c. a group of soldiers at sea
   d. a line of light

## Exercise 2

**Circle two words in each group that are related.**

| | a. | b. | c. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | a. tremble | b. circulate | c. ray | d. frost |
| 2. | a. dynasty | b. marine | c. navy | d. merit |
| 3. | a. lieutenant | b. derive | c. polar | d. invade |
| 4. | a. consequent | b. underlying | c. fraction | d. resign |
| 5. | a. illusion | b. suicide | c. via | d. drown |

## Exercise 3

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. We only require that you donate a small portion of your weekly earnings to our cause.

   ______________

2. The massive empire that involved one family ruled for over 2,000 years.

   ______________

3. The thin lines of sunlight warmed the small room and made it comfortable.

   ______________

4. The unreal situation fooled many people into thinking that it was real.

   ______________

5. Josie arrived by use of the subway.

   ______________

6. The scent of her perfume passed quickly from person to person through the room.

   ______________

7. After hearing about the new policy, Mitch was so upset that he quit his position.

   ______________

8. The thin layer of ice covered the ground and the windows.

   ______________

9. The kitten shook uncontrollably from being cold and wet.

   ______________

10. I was a low ranking officer after graduating from the military academy.

   ______________

# How Did Greenland Get Its Name?

The nation of Greenland isn't very green. The sun's **rays** don't shine there for three whole months. As a result, it's covered with snow, ice and **frost**. Then how was the name **derived**? It started with a Viking named Erik the Red. Erik had many **merits**. However, there was an **underlying** problem . . . he got angry easily. People were scared of him. However, he was married to the niece of a very powerful man. So everybody tried to be nice to him.

One day, Erik fought with his neighbor and killed him. His **consequent** punishment was to leave Iceland.

Many stories **circulated** about a land west of Iceland. But only a **fraction** of the people in Iceland believed them. Still, Erik wanted to find it.

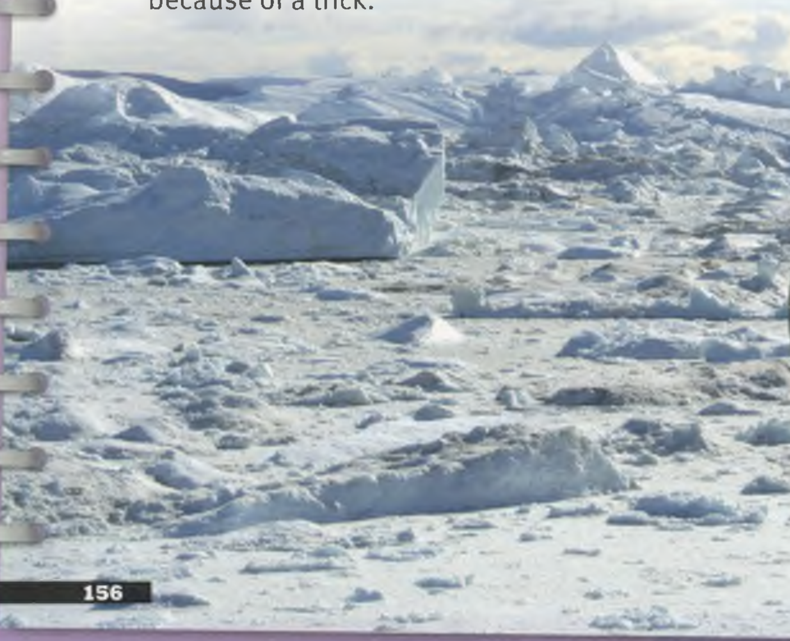
Erik sailed toward the land **via** the Atlantic Ocean. His **marine** knowledge was good, but the trip was hard. Some of his men **drowned**. Erik's **lieutenant** wanted to **resign** from his position. Others thought about committing **suicide**.

Suddenly, Erik thought he saw something. "I don't believe it," said Erik. "It must be an **illusion**." But it was no trick—it was the new land!

Erik **trembled** in the cold **polar** air. He saw that there was ice everywhere. He realized that the ice could keep enemies out. Not even the best **navy** could **invade** the new land. He could start a new **dynasty** in his name. But how could he convince people to live here?

"I'll call it 'Greenland,'" he said. Erik's plan worked. Within two years, over a thousand people moved to Greenland. In the end, Greenland got its name all because of a trick.





# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ The sun's rays don't ever shine on Greenland.

______________________________________________

2. ____ Erik the Red wanted to start a dynasty in his name in Iceland.

______________________________________________

3. ____ Erik the Red's consequent punishment for killing his neighbor was to leave Iceland for Denmark.

______________________________________________

4. ____ Erik's lieutenant thought about resigning.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The ice around Greenland protected it from being invaded by navies.

______________________________________________

6. ____ Greenland's name was derived from Erik's favorite color.

______________________________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. According to the story, what was Erik's underlying problem?
   a. He traveled via ship.
   b. He had many merits.
   c. He got angry easily.
   d. He circulated stories that weren't true.

2. All of the following happened to people on Erik's ship EXCEPT ______.
   a. they wanted to resign
   b. they found gold
   c. they drowned
   d. they thought about suicide

3. What did Erik think he was looking at when he first saw Greenland?
   a. A fraction
   b. An illusion
   c. Frost
   d. A marine bird

4. Why did Erik want to bring more people to Greenland?
   a. To help them grow food
   b. So he could set up a dynasty
   c. To explore more land
   d. To protect them from the Vikings

UNIT

# 26 Word List



**alter** [ɔ́:ltər] *v.*

To **alter** something means to make a small change to it.

→ *I **altered** the color of my nails to match my hair.*



**aside** [əsáid] *adv.*

If someone stands **aside,** they are on or to one side.

→ *The man stood **aside** and opened the door for me.*



**autumn** [ɔ́:təm] *n.*

**Autumn** is the season of the year between summer and winter.

→ *I love when the leaves fall in **autumn** because I can play in them.*



**blend** [blend] *v.*

To **blend** is to mix two or more things together so that they become one thing.

→ *My wife **blended** together all of the ingredients to make a delicious stew.*



**collapse** [kəlǽps] *v.*

To **collapse** is to fall down suddenly.

→ *The tree **collapsed** right in front of our house.*



**crush** [krʌʃ] *v.*

To **crush** something is to press it together so its shape is destroyed.

→ *Selena's new car was **crushed** when something fell on top of it.*



**curve** [kə:rv] *v.*

To **curve** is to move in a line that bends and does not go straight.

→ *The road **curves** to the left and to the right.*



**disgusting** [disgʌ́stiŋ] *adj.*

If something is **disgusting,** it is very unpleasant.

→ *After running all day, Greg's feet had a **disgusting** odor.*



**drain** [drein] *n.*

A **drain** is a pipe that carries away water from a building, such as in a kitchen.

→ *The water in the sink goes down the **drain** as you wash your hands.*



**embrace** [imbréis] *v.*

To **embrace** is to hug.

→ *When they saw each other again, the happy couple **embraced**.*



**envy** [énvi] *v.*

To **envy** someone is to wish that you had something that they have.

→ *Sally* ***envied*** *the happy couple.*



**fireworks** [fáiərwə̀:rks] *n.*

**Fireworks** are objects that create colored lights when they are lit.

→ *The display of* ***fireworks*** *was so beautiful.*



**flour** [flauər] *n.*

**Flour** is a powder made from plants that is used to make foods like bread.

→ *I wanted to bake a pie, but I needed* ***flour****.*



**fuse** [fju:z] *n.*

A **fuse** is a string that you light on fireworks to make them explode.

→ *The boy lit the* ***fuse*** *on the rocket and waited for it to burst in the sky.*



**ginger** [dʒíndʒər] *n.*

**Ginger** is a spice from the root of a plant. It tastes spicy and sweet.

→ ***Ginger*** *is a common ingredient in many dishes from India.*



**jealous** [dʒéləs] *adj.*

If you are **jealous**, you think someone might take something from you.

→ *Miriam was* ***jealous*** *because Sue was paying too much attention to Jim.*



**paste** [peist] *n.*

A **paste** is a thick and smooth substance.

→ *My son needed some* ***paste*** *for a school project.*




**receipt** [risí:t] *n.*

A **receipt** is a paper that proves that something was received or bought.

→ *After looking at my* ***receipt****, I realized that I had spent too much money.*



**wipe** [waip] *v.*

To **wipe** something is to slide a piece of cloth over it to clean it.

→ *She* ***wiped*** *the dust from the windows.*



**wire** [waiə:r] *n.*

A **wire** is a thin string made out of metal.

→ *The* ***wires*** *were connected to towers that brought electricity to the city.*

## Exercise 1

**Circle two words that are related in the group.**

1. a. collapse b. alter c. wire d. crush
2. a. disgusting b. envy c. jealous d. wipe
3. a. ginger b. autumn c. receipt d. flour
4. a. fuse b. curve c. fireworks d. drain
5. a. aside b. paste c. blend d. embrace

## Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The mixture was a funny color and looked very unpleasant.

   ____________________

2. After the house fell down suddenly, the family built a new home somewhere else.

   ____________________

3. When the boy spilled his milk, his mother rubbed a cloth over it.

   ____________________

4. The bird moved in a line that was not straight through the sky.

   ____________________

5. The mother hugged the crying child to make her feel better.

   ____________________

6. The farmer's food was usually ready in the season before winter.

   ____________________

7. The metal string was in between the two poles.

   ____________________

8. She made small changes to her drawing before giving it to her friend.

   ____________________

9. The pipe that carries water away was clogged with hair.

   ____________________

10. I asked the taxi driver to give me a document that proved how much I paid.

   ____________________

# Exercise 3



**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. collapsed / altered

   The roof of the old house hadn't been ___________ since it was built. Since it wasn't cared for, it eventually ___________.

2. blend / ginger

   The recipe says to use two tablespoons of fresh ___________. Then ___________ all of the ingredients together and put it over the meat.

3. envied / autumn

   Last ___________, my neighbor's parents gave him a toy rocket to put together. I ___________ him because I've always wanted one for myself.

4. aside / wires

   The family stood ___________ as the father tried to fix the car. He was sure that he just needed to fix the ___________ on it.

5. crushed / receipt

   On my way home, I accidentally ___________ the carton of eggs. The store let me exchange them since I had my ___________.

6. fuse/ fireworks

   At the end of the festival, there were supposed to be ___________. However, they didn't work because something had damaged the ___________.

7. paste / wiped

   Annie bought a type of paint that was a thick ___________. It was easy to use, and when she was done, she ___________ it up with an old cloth.

8. curved / embraced

   The player hit the ball and it ___________ through the field without anybody touching it. As a result, the team won the game and ___________ each other in happiness.

9. disgusting / jealous

   The girl wasn't ___________ of her brother's new friend. All they did was talk about ___________ things like frogs and snakes.

10. flour / drain

    Megan didn't use enough ___________ when making pancakes. As a result, she poured the mixture down the ___________ and tried again.

# Everyone is Special

When I was young, everything that went wrong in my house seemed to be my fault. Once, my brothers tried to make cookies. They **blended flour** and **ginger** and made a **disgusting paste**. Then they tried to wash it down the **drain**, but it got all over the floor. Later, my brothers said that I did it and I had to **wipe** it up.

I worried that my parents liked them more than me. One **autumn** day, I was sure I would make my parents proud. I bought a model rocket. After I put it together, I invited everybody to watch it. I wanted my brothers to **envy** my technical knowledge. I lit the **fuse**, but nothing happened.

"Looks like your **fireworks** don't work. I hope you kept the **receipt** so you can return them," my brother said.

"It's not fireworks!" I screamed. They were making fun of me again.

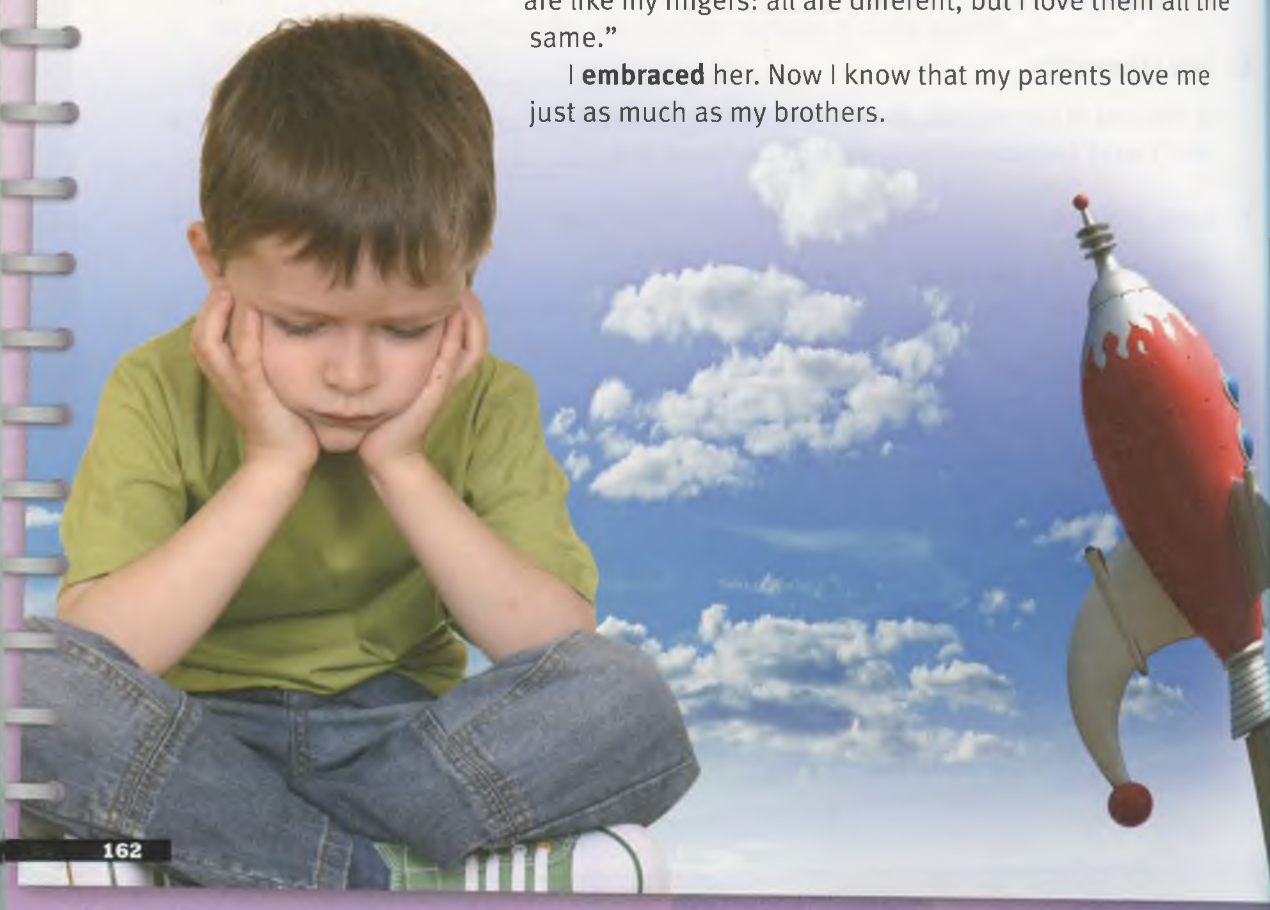
I didn't know what went wrong. I hadn't **altered** anything. I quickly moved the **wires** on the bottom, hoping that would help. Suddenly, the rocket flew up. We stood **aside** as it **curved** through the lawn and ran straight into the mailbox. Then the mailbox **collapsed**. The rocket was **crushed**.

Embarrassed, I ran inside and hid. A few minutes later, my mom asked, "Are you OK?"

"I just wanted them to be **jealous** of me for once. Now I see why you and Dad don't love me as much as them," I said.

"That's not true!" said my mom. "See my fingers . . . each one is different. You kids are like my fingers: all are different, but I love them all the same."

I **embraced** her. Now I know that my parents love me just as much as my brothers.



UNIT 26

# Reading Comprehension

**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ The brothers blended flour and ginger together when trying to make a disgusting paste.

______________________________________________

2. ____ The family stood aside on an autumn day to watch the girl launch her rocket.

______________________________________________

3. ____ The model rocket worked after the fuse was altered.

______________________________________________

4. ____ The mailbox is crushed because the rocket curves into it.

______________________________________________

5. ____ The girl wanted her brothers to be jealous of her.

______________________________________________

6. ____ The mother embraces the girl and says she doesn't love any of her children more than the others.

______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. All of the following happened when the brothers tried to cook EXCEPT ______.
   a. they wiped up the mess
   b. they tried to put the paste down the drain
   c. they blended ginger and flour
   d. they got the floor dirty

2. The girl thought that putting together the model rocket proved her ______.
   a. computer skills
   b. technical knowledge
   c. experience working with wires
   d. disgust of fireworks

3. Why does her brother say that he hopes she kept the receipt?
   a. He envies her rocket.
   b. He wants to buy her a new rocket.
   c. He wants her to save money.
   d. He thinks she should return the rocket.

4. The mother tells the girl that her children are like her fingers because ______.
   a. some are larger than others
   b. they all are small
   c. some are more important
   d. they all are different but loved

UNIT 27

# Word List



## acknowledge [əknɑ́lidʒ] *v.*

If you **acknowledge** something, you accept that it is true or that it exists.
→ *The teacher* ***acknowledged*** *that the young student was hungry.*



## ambassador [æmbǽsədər] *n.*

An **ambassador** is a government worker who works in another country.
→ *The* ***ambassador*** *from Korea was in charge of the conference.*



## blonde [blɑnd] *n.*

If someone is a **blonde**, they have light-colored hair.
→ *My cousin is different from me. She is a* ***blonde*** *with blue eyes.*



## conquer [kɑ́ŋkər] *v.*

To **conquer** a country means to attack and take control of it.
→ *The soldiers were trying to* ***conquer*** *the world.*



## drag [dræg] *v.*

To **drag** something means to pull it across the ground.
→ *The dog was* ***dragging*** *his owner down the street.*



## exaggerate [igzǽdʒərèit] *v.*

To **exaggerate** is to say that something is bigger or better than it really is.
→ *Jimmy wasn't* ***exaggerating*** *about the seriousness of his injury.*



## heritage [héritidʒ] *n.*

**Heritage** is the collection of features of a society, such as language and religi
→ *Teepees are part of the* ***heritage*** *of the American Indians of the plains.*



## insult [insʌ́lt] *v.*

To **insult** someone is to say things that will hurt their feelings.
→ *The girls* ***insulted*** *each other all afternoon.*



## meanwhile [míːnhwàil] *adv.*

**Meanwhile** means until something happens or while something is happening.
→ *He wants to be a doctor in the future, but* ***meanwhile,*** *he works a regular job*



## necklace [néklis] *n.*

A **necklace** is a piece of jewelry that people wear around their necks.
→ *Joyce received a lovely pearl* ***necklace*** *for her wedding anniversary.*



**noble** [nóubəl] *n.*

A **noble** is a rich and powerful person.

→ *The Queen invited a **noble** from a nearby country to dinner.*



**precious** [préʃəs] *adj.*

When something is **precious,** it is valuable and important.

→ *In a desert, water can be more **precious** than money.*



**prejudice** [prédʒudis] *n.*

A **prejudice** is an unfair opinion about someone before you get to know them.

→ *The company's rules against gender **prejudice** must be enforced.*



**rumor** [rú:mə:r] *n.*

A **rumor** is a story that may not be true.

→ *Carla was spreading **rumors** around the office.*



**sin** [sin] *n.*

A **sin** is something that is wrong for religious reasons.

→ *Taking something that doesn't belong to you is a **sin**.*



**spectacle** [spéktəkəl] *n.*

A **spectacle** is an amazing sight.

→ *Niagara Falls is quite a **spectacle**.*



**stack** [stæk] *n.*

A **stack** is a pile of different things.

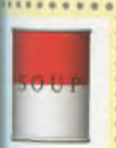
→ *There was a **stack** of paperwork on his desk to complete.*



**suspicious** [səspíʃəs] *adj.*

If someone is **suspicious** of someone else, they do not trust that person.

→ *Dad was **suspicious** of the caller on the line.*




**tin** [tin] *n.*

**Tin** is a cheap white metal.

→ *Soup is a common food that is often sold in **tin** cans.*



**vase** [veis] *n.*

A **vase** is an attractive container where people keep flowers.

→ *The **vase** was filled with such lovely flowers.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. something you keep flowers in
   a. vase b. stack c. tin d. spectacle

2. to say something is better than it really is
   a. exaggerate b. drag c. heritage d. insult

3. a rich and important person
   a. ambassador b. noble c. necklace d. prejudice

4. having light, yellow-colored hair
   a. suspicious b. blonde c. rumor d. conquer

5. not trusting of someone
   a. suspicious b. meanwhile c. acknowledge d. precious

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. heritage
   a. features of a society
   b. to put into something else
   c. a government worker
   d. a rich and powerful person

2. spectacle
   a. an amazing sight
   b. to take something
   c. something that is wrong
   d. a piece of jewelry

3. drag
   a. to attack
   b. very important
   c. not trusting
   d. to pull something

4. sin
   a. something wrong for religious reasons
   b. the traditions of a country
   c. a place to keep flowers
   d. an official working in a foreign country

5. tin
   a. a color of hair
   b. to say mean things
   c. a cheap metal
   d. to control a country

## Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The police waited for the criminals. <u>While this was happening</u>, the criminals were entering the building through the back door.

   ______________________

2. The <u>person who works for the government</u> is from the UK but works in China.

   ______________________

3. The <u>piece of jewelry worn around the neck</u> was made of pure gold.

   ______________________

4. I <u>admit</u> that I was wrong in that situation.

   ______________________

5. Don't <u>say unkind things to</u> your little sister!

   ______________________

6. Alexander the Great <u>attacked and took control over</u> many countries in Africa and Asia.

   ______________________

7. She admired the <u>very valuable</u> ring that her mother wore.

   ______________________

8. Would you please <u>place one on top of the other</u> the boxes?

   ______________________

9. You shouldn't spread <u>things that may not be true</u> about people.

   ______________________

10. Some visitors to foreign countries experience <u>unfair judgment</u>, but most have pleasant experiences.

   ______________________

# Pizarro and the Inca Gold

According to **rumors**, there's lots of **precious** gold hidden in the jungles of Peru. It got there when the Spanish **conquered** parts of South America. The Spanish **noble**, Francisco Pizarro, arrived in Peru in the 1500s. He found a group of people called the Incas. The Incas believed that their leader, Atahualpa, was both a king and a god. But Pizarro didn't agree.

"It is a **sin** for a man to think he is God!" he said to Atahualpa.

Atahualpa thought Pizarro was **insulting** his **heritage**. He thought the **blonde** Spanish men held **prejudices** against the Incas. But Atahualpa was a kind man and didn't want to fight the Spaniards. He said, "If I give you a room full of gold, will you leave my country in peace?"

Pizarro was **suspicious**. He thought Atahualpa was **exaggerating**. But a few days later, Pizarro returned to the Inca palace with his **ambassadors**. He saw a room filled with **stacks** of gold. There were golden **necklaces**, cups, plates and **vases**. It was a great **spectacle**. He **acknowledged** that Atahualpa had told the truth. But after seeing the gold, he wanted all of Peru's gold. So he didn't leave the country.

The Spanish soldiers stayed in Peru and grabbed all the gold they could find. But the Inca people tricked the Spaniards. They mixed the gold with **tin** so that it was poor quality. They gave this gold to the Spaniards. **Meanwhile**, they hid the good gold. They stuffed it into sacks and **dragged** it deep into the jungle. The Spanish conquerors never found the gold. People think it is still there today.



# Reading Comprehension

## PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. ____ Pizarro acknowledged that Atahualpa was honest.

______________________________

2. ____ The Incas of Peru had blonde hair.

______________________________

3. ____ Atahualpa offered Pizarro a room filled with stacks of precious gold.

______________________________

4. ____ The Spanish conquered parts of South America.

______________________________

5. ____ Pizarro thought that Atahualpa had insulted his heritage and that his men held prejudices against the Incas.

______________________________

6. ____ Pizarro agreed that Atahualpa was both a god and a king.

______________________________

## PART B Answer the questions.

1. Which of the following did NOT appear in the room with gold?
   a. Pieces of tin
   b. Necklaces
   c. Vases
   d. Cups

2. Which adjective describes Pizarro?
   a. Noble
   b. Gentle
   c. Suspicious
   d. Sensitive

3. What do the rumors say?
   a. Pizarro defeated the Incas easily.
   b. There is a lot of gold in the Peruvian jungle.
   c. The Incas discovered the Spanish.
   d. The Spanish arrived in Peru in the 1500s.

4. Who went to the room of gold with Pizarro?
   a. The King of Spain
   b. Spanish ambassadors
   c. Men from the jungle
   d. Tin makers

UNIT 28

# Word List



**ache** [eik] *v.*

If something **aches**, it hurts.

→ *Mindy's head **ached** because she bumped it against the wall.*



**arctic** [ɑ́:rktik] *adj.*

If something is **arctic**, it is from far north near the North Pole.

→ *It is cold when the **arctic** winds blow.*



**canal** [kənǽl] *n.*

A **canal** is a path for water to travel through.

→ *The city of Venice, Italy, has many **canals**.*



**chemist** [kémist] *n.*

A **chemist** is a scientist who works with chemicals.

→ *My mother is a successful **chemist** who helps invent new products.*



**chill** [tʃil] *n.*

A **chill** is a feeling of cold.

→ *The **chill** from the cold wind made Bill shiver.*



**congress** [kɔ́ŋgris] *n.*

**Congress** is a group of leaders in a government.

→ ***Congress** makes laws for people to follow.*



**dairy** [dɛ́əri] *adj.*

If something is **dairy**, it is made from milk.

→ *Things like milk and cheese are **dairy** foods.*



**descend** [disénd] *v.*

To **descend** is to go downward.

→ *I **descended** the stairs to get out of the building.*



**grocer** [gróusər] *n.*

A **grocer** is a person who sells food.

→ *Our **grocer**, Mr. Smith, is a very kind man.*




**hesitate** [hézəteit] *v.*

To **hesitate** is to wait for a short time before doing something.

→ *He **hesitated** for a moment before he decided which choice to make.*



**institution** [instətjú:ʃən] *n.*

An **institution** is an organization that works to help a city or group of people.

→ *Banks are vital* ***institutions*** *that businesses and people use every day.*



**jog** [dʒɔg] *v.*

To **jog** is to run slowly.

→ *He* ***jogs*** *every day so he can be healthier.*



**merchant** [mə́:rtʃənt] *n.*

A **merchant** is a person who sells things.

→ *The* ***merchant*** *was selling used cars.*



**poke** [pouk] *v.*

To **poke** something is to push it with your finger.

→ *I* ***poked*** *my finger on a thumb tack.*



**postpone** [poustpóun] *v.*

To **postpone** something is to make it happen later than planned.

→ *They* ***postponed*** *the meeting until Elena arrived.*



**splash** [splæʃ] *v.*

When a liquid **splashes**, it bursts and hits something.

→ *Some green paint* ***splashed*** *upon the floor.*



**stubborn** [stʌ́bə:rn] *adj.*

If people are **stubborn**, they don't change their minds easily.

→ *Both of my parents are* ***stubborn****. They never give in to each other.*



**suburb** [sʌ́bə:rb] *n.*

A **suburb** is a small part of a large city.

→ *I grew up in the* ***suburbs*** *only a few minutes outside of the city.*



**tide** [taid] *n.*

The **tide** is the level of the water in the sea.

→ *The* ***tide*** *continued to crawl upon the beach little by little.*



**tragedy** [trǽdʒədi] *n.*

A **tragedy** is a very sad event.

→ *It was a* ***tragedy*** *when his house was struck by lightning and burned.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

**1.** very cold
a. arctic b. grocer c. canal d. tide

**2.** a person who sells things
a. dairy b. merchant c. stubborn d. congress

**3.** something very bad
a. chemist b. chill c. tragedy d. tide

**4.** to go down
a. hesitate b. descend c. institution d. splash

**5.** to run
a. postpone b. suburb c. poke d. jog

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

**1.** hesitate
a. an organization
b. to feel pain
c. to wait for a moment
d. to make something happen later

**2.** canal
a. to go down
b. a path for water
c. things made from milk
d. a small city

**3.** chill
a. a group of leaders
b. a feeling of cold
c. a person who sells food
d. to run

**4.** stubborn
a. a very bad thing
b. a person who sells things
c. when water hits something
d. not changing your mind

**5.** poke
a. to make something later
b. the level of the sea
c. to push with your finger
d. a scientist

# Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The party was planned for tonight, but it was moved to a later time.

   ____________________

2. I was recently elected to the group of people who make laws in a government.

   ____________________

3. My grandfather was a person who sold food.

   ____________________

4. The hospital is an important organization in the town.

   ____________________

5. The scientist who works with chemicals created a new formula for health.

   ____________________

6. The foods made from milk section is in the back of the supermarket.

   ____________________

7. Don't burst the water inside the tub.

   ____________________

8. She lives in the small parts of the large city.

   ____________________

9. The level of the water in the sea rises and falls every day.

   ____________________

10. It hurts in my lower back.

    ____________________

# The Boy Who Saved the Town

Marcus lived in a small **suburb** near the sea. He was a **stubborn** boy, and he only cared about himself. His father worked as a **chemist** for an **institution** and wanted Marcus to get a job there. Instead, the boy delivered milk. Each morning he took **dairy** products to the **grocers**.

One day, Marcus was **jogging** down the street with a gallon of milk to give to a **merchant**. He didn't want to be late. He ran down a path beside a large **canal**. A wall there kept water from coming into the town during high **tide**. But Marcus saw a small hole in the wall. Marcus knew that if the wall broke, it would be a **tragedy** for the town.

At first, he **hesitated**. He had to choose between helping himself and helping the town. There was only one way to save the town. It seemed crazy to him, but it was the only thing he could do. He **poked** his finger into the hole. This didn't fix the problem forever, but it did **postpone** the tragedy.

His finger **ached**. He felt the **chill** of the **arctic** water as it **splashed** him. There was no one else around. He knew he had to wait until the tide **descended**. It was very difficult, but Marcus stayed there and saved the town.

Once the tide had descended, Marcus told everyone what happened. A group of people went to the wall. They saw the hole and fixed it. Everyone was very happy with Marcus. The local **congress** even gave him a gift for saving the town. He was a hero.



# Reading Comprehension

**PART A Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ Marcus only postponed the tragedy for a short time.

_______________________________________________

2. ____ The chill of the arctic water made Marcus take his finger out of the wall.

_______________________________________________

3. ____ Marcus worked in an institution with his father.

_______________________________________________

4. ____ In the end, everyone was very angry with Marcus.

_______________________________________________

5. ____ Marcus didn't want to be late taking the milk to the merchant.

_______________________________________________

6. ____ Marcus ran down a path by a canal.

_______________________________________________

**PART B Answer the questions.**

1. Why was Marcus jogging down the street with a gallon of milk?
   a. He liked to run beside a large canal.
   b. He had to give it to the grocer soon.
   c. He was a stubborn boy.
   d. He had to make it home before the tide descended.
2. Why did Marcus hesitate to poke his finger into the wall?
   a. He didn't know who to save, himself or the town.
   b. He didn't want to get in trouble.
   c. He didn't want a gift from congress.
   d. The arctic water was so cold.
3. What was Marcus's job?
   a. He was a chemist.
   b. He was a grocer in the suburb.
   c. He did things to help the town.
   d. He took dairy products to merchants in town.
4. Why did Marcus's finger ache?
   a. He was very stubborn.
   b. The hole was very small.
   c. The water was very cold.
   d. He knew he would be in trouble.

UNIT 29

# Word List



**bomb** [bɑm] *n.*

A **bomb** is an object that explodes and destroys large areas.

→ *The **bomb** will destroy anything that is near.*



**certificate** [sərtifəkit] *n.*

A **certificate** is a document that says that something is true or happened.

→ *I was given a **certificate** after completing the computer course.*



**circumstance** [sə́:rkəmstæ̀ns] *n.*

A **circumstance** is an event that makes a situation what it is.

→ *There were many **circumstances** behind their success like hard work.*



**coffin** [kɔ́:fin] *n.*

A **coffin** is a box used to bury dead people.

→ *When a person passes away, they are usually buried inside of a **coffin**.*



**cope** [koup] *v.*

To **cope** with a difficult or stressful situation means to deal with it.

→ *He **copes** with work stress by exercising three or four times a week.*



**criticism** [krítisìzəm] *n.*

**Criticism** is the act of saying that you don't like or approve of something.

→ *She had a lot of **criticism** about their new plan.*



**devastate** [dévəstèit] *v.*

To **devastate** something means to completely destroy it.

→ *The entire wall was **devastated**.*



**frown** [fraun] *v.*

To **frown** is to make an unhappy look with your face.

→ *Melissa **frowned** when she found out that the party had been cancelled.*



**gaze** [geiz] *v.*

To **gaze** at something means to look at it for a long time.

→ *We used a telescope to **gaze** at the stars for over an hour.*



**glance** [glæns] *v.*

To **glance** at something means to look at it quickly.

→ *She **glanced** behind her to see if he was looking at her.*



**grief** [gri:f] *n.*

**Grief** is the feeling of deep sadness, usually when a person dies.

→ *The **grief** caused by losing her parents was very difficult for her.*



**groom** [gru(:)m] *n.*

A **groom** is a man who is going to be married.

→ *The **groom** looked happy as he walked with his new wife.*




**license** [láisəns] *n.*

A **license** is an official document that gives one permission to do something.

→ *In the United States you need a driver's **license** to drive legally.*



**microscope** [máikrəskòup] *n.*

A **microscope** is a device that makes small objects look bigger.

→ *Germs cannot be seen without a **microscope**.*



**nuclear** [njú:kliə:r] *adj.*

When something is **nuclear**, it relates to the division or joining of atoms.

→ ***Nuclear** power plants provide inexpensive energy to cities.*



**portray** [pɔ:rtréi] *v.*

To **portray** something means to describe it or show it in a picture.

→ *Her picture **portrayed** the house she grew up in when she was little.*



**rotate** [róuteit] *v.*

To **rotate** something means to turn it around in a circle.

→ *An airplane's propellers **rotate** quickly to help it fly.*



**souvenir** [sù:vəníə:r] *n.*

A **souvenir** is something you buy to remind you of a place or event.

→ *I bought a Russian doll as a **souvenir** from my trip to Moscow.*



**submarine** [sʌ́bmərì:n] *n.*

A **submarine** is a boat that can go underwater for long periods of time.

→ *The **submarine** dove under the sea so the enemy couldn't see it.*



**trace** [treis] *v.*

To **trace** something means to follow over it with the eyes or a finger.

→ *He **traced** over the graph with his finger.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. to show in a picture
   a. portray b. trace c. gaze d. rotate

2. something that causes an event
   a. souvenir b. certificate c. circumstance d. criticism

3. a feeling of sadness
   a. frown b. grief c. bomb d. glance

4. a box for burying dead people
   a. groom b. license c. coffin d. cope

5. a device for making small things look bigger
   a. submarine b. microscope c. devastate d. nuclear

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. certificate
   a. a document for permission
   b. something bought to remind of a place
   c. between two sizes
   d. a document that claims a fact

2. cope
   a. to deal with a difficult situation
   b. to look at something quickly
   c. to completely destroy something
   d. to turn around in a circle

3. trace
   a. to look at for a long time
   b. to follow over with the eyes
   c. to show in a picture
   d. to express dislike or sadness

4. groom
   a. a boat that can go under water
   b. a box used to bury dead people
   c. a man about to be married
   d. something that causes an event

5. bomb
   a. to go between two places
   b. the act of finding fault with someone
   c. an object that explodes
   d. a feeling of sadness because of death

## Exercise 2

**Choose the word that is a better fit for each blank.**

1. **traced / bomb**

   The engineer __________ a line with his finger to where he thought the police officers would find the __________.

2. **nuclear / circumstances**

   The politician said that there were many __________ that lead to the US using a __________ weapon on Japan.

3. **glance / certificate**

   I was so busy that I could only __________ at my daughter's __________ of achievement. I will take a better look at it when I get home.

4. **coffin / grief**

   The entire family was filled with __________ as their father's __________ was slowly lowered into the ground.

5. **cope / devastated**

   I was completely __________ when I heard the news of her accident. I hope that her husband can __________ with the situation.

6. **rotated / souvenir**

   Maria __________ her __________ so that all of her classmates could get a good view of it.

7. **frowned / criticism**

   After receiving a great deal of __________ about her idea, Katie __________ but was determined not to quit.

8. **gazed / microscope**

   Tony __________ at the pictures of the new forms of bacteria that were discovered. Curious, he viewed samples of them through a powerful __________.

9. **submarine / license**

   Eric did not have a __________ to operate the sophisticated __________.

10. **groom / portrayed**

    Lisa __________ her new __________ as the perfect husband. But we all knew that he had many faults.

# An Interesting Life

A man looked through some boxes with his grandson. They were filled with old photographs and objects that **portrayed** important events from the grandfather's life. He wished to share the **circumstances** behind each event with his grandson.

The grandson, however, thought his grandfather's stories were boring. The grandfather **coped** with this. He ignored his grandson's **criticism**.

He took a photo from the box. "That's the **submarine** I was on during the war," he explained. The grandson **gazed** at it.

The grandfather **glanced** at the next picture and **frowned**. It showed a row of **coffins**. His grandson noticed the **grief** in his grandfather's face.

"What is it?" the boy inquired.

"This was after a **nuclear bomb** was dropped," the grandfather answered. "It **devastated** a city."

Next the grandfather pulled a toy **microscope** from the box and **rotated** it in his hand.

"Where did you get that?" the grandson asked.

"This is a **souvenir** I bought at the science museum," the grandfather said.

Now the boy was really interested. He started to understand that his grandfather was telling him a larger story. It was the story of his grandfather's life.

He got another photo. It showed a young bride and **groom**. They were very happy. A **certificate** was attached to the photo. The boy couldn't read it, but he **traced** his finger over paper.

"What's this from, Granddad?" he asked.

"That's my marriage **license** from the day I married your grandmother," the grandfather said.

"Wow!" said the boy. "Granddad, now I know all about your life!"



# Reading Comprehension



**PART A** **Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ The photographs portrayed important events from the grandson's life.

________________________________________

2. ____ The grandfather explained that the picture of the coffins was taken after a nuclear bomb devastated a city.

________________________________________

3. ____ The first photo the grandson gazed at was of a submarine.

________________________________________

4. ____ The toy microscope was a souvenir from a science museum.

________________________________________

5. ____ The certificate was from the day the grandson was born.

________________________________________

6. ____ The groom and bride in the last photo were happy.

________________________________________

**PART B** **Answer the questions.**

1. Which of the following was NOT in the box?
   a. Photographs b. Souvenirs
   c. Letters d. A marriage license

2. What did the grandfather say he did during the war?
   a. Worked on a submarine b. Made nuclear bombs
   c. Worked in a souvenir shop d. Took photographs

3. How did the grandson feel at first about the circumstances behind each photograph?
   a. He frowned. b. He was full of grief.
   c. He was bored. d. He was interested.

4. All of the following are true about the toy microscope EXCEPT ______.
   a. it was a souvenir b. the grandfather rotated it in his hand
   c. the grandson only glanced at it d. the grandfather bought it at a museum

UNIT 30

# Word List



**appliance** [əplάiəns] *n.*

An **appliance** is a piece of equipment used for jobs in the home.

→ *Many homes have **appliances** like ovens, toasters and refrigerators.*



**basin** [béisən] *n.*

A **basin** is large bowl for washing things. A sink is sometimes called a basin.

→ *She filled the **basin** with water and washed her face.*



**broom** [bru(:)m] *n.*

A **broom** is a brush with a long handle used for cleaning floors.

→ *My father usually uses a **broom** to sweep away dust in the basement.*



**caterpillar** [kǽtərpilər] *n.*

A **caterpillar** is a small insect that looks like a worm and eats plants.

→ *After eating a lot of leaves, **caterpillars** change into butterflies.*



**cupboard** [kʌ́bərd] *n.*

A **cupboard** is a piece of furniture that is used to store food or household items.

→ *We put all of our dishes and food in the **cupboards**.*



**delicate** [délәkit] *adj.*

If something or someone is **delicate**, they are easy to break or harm.

→ *You should hold the baby carefully because she's very **delicate**.*



**emerge** [imə́:rdʒ] *v.*

To **emerge** from something means to come out of it.

→ *The hand suddenly **emerged** from the grave.*



**handicap** [hǽndikæ̀p] *n.*

A **handicap** is a condition that limits someone's mental or physical abilities.

→ *Joe has a slight **handicap**, so he uses a walker to get around.*



**hook** [huk] *n.*

A **hook** is a sharp curved piece of metal used for catching or holding things.

→ *The fish went after the sharp **hook**.*



**hop** [hɔp] *v.*

To **hop** means to jump a short distance.

→ *The kangaroo quickly **hopped** away from danger.*



**laundry** [lɔ́:ndri] *n.*

**Laundry** is clothes that have been or need to be washed.

→ *He folded the clean* ***laundry*** *and put the dirty laundry in a basket.*



**pursue** [pərsú:] *v.*

To **pursue** someone or something is to chase or follow them.

→ *The mother* ***pursued*** *her young child down the hill.*



**reluctant** [rilʌ́ktənt] *adj.*

If someone is **reluctant**, they do not want to do something.

→ *She was* ***reluctant*** *to eat the meager breakfast.*



**sleeve** [sli:v] *n.*

**Sleeves** are the part of a shirt where your arms go.

→ *Ryan bought a new shirt with long* ***sleeves*** *to keep his arms warm.*



**spine** [spain] *n.*

The **spine** is the bone that runs up and down the middle of the back.

→ *Our* ***spine*** *helps us to stand up nice and straight.*



**stain** [stein] *n.*

A **stain** is a dirty mark that is difficult to clean.

→ *He had a red* ***stain*** *on the collar of his shirt.*



**strip** [strip] *n.*

A **strip** is a long, narrow piece of material or land.

→ *He had long* ***strips*** *of film that held images of his trip abroad.*



**swear** [swɛər] *v.*

To **swear** means to promise to do something.

→ *I will put my hand on the Bible and* ***swear*** *to do my best for the country.*



**swing** [swiŋ] *v.*

To **swing** something means to move it back and forth or from side to side.

→ *He can* ***swing*** *a golf club very powerfully.*



**utilize** [jú:təlàiz] *v.*

To **utilize** something means to use it for a specific purpose.

→ *They* ***utilized*** *a pair of scissors to cut the ribbon.*

# Exercise 1

## PART A Choose the right word for the given definition.

1. clothes that need to be washed
   a. spine b. appliance c. laundry d. cupboard

2. easy to break
   a. emerge b. delicate c. basin d. pursue

3. a brush with a long handle used for cleaning floors
   a. handicap b. broom c. strip d. hook

4. to promise something
   a. swear b. hop c. utilize d. swing

5. not wanting to do something
   a. sleeve b. stain c. caterpillar d. reluctant

## PART B Choose the right definition for the given word.

1. pursue
   a. a bone in the middle of the back
   b. a bowl for washing things
   c. to come out of something
   d. to chase after something

2. appliance
   a. a piece of equipment used in the home
   b. a section of cloth used to cover a floor
   c. a wooden box used for storing things
   d. a dirty mark that is difficult to clean

3. utilize
   a. to jump a short distance
   b. an insect that looks like a worm
   c. to move something back and forth
   d. to use something for a specific purpose

4. handicap
   a. a curved metal for holding things
   b. something that is easy to break
   c. a promise to do something
   d. a condition that limits abilities

5. swing
   a. to move something back and forth
   b. a curved piece of metal
   c. a brush with a long handle
   d. clothes that need to be washed

# Exercise 2

**Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. Some animals, such as insects, do not have a <u>bone in the middle of the back</u>.

 ______________________

2. John filled the <u>bowl for washing things</u> with water so he could wash his face.

 ______________________

3. She was hungry so she looked for a snack in the <u>furniture where food is kept</u>.

 ______________________

4. The rabbit <u>jumped</u> away from the hunter's dogs.

 ______________________

5. The swimmer <u>came out of</u> the dirty river covered in dark brown water.

 ______________________

6. Mary put her flowers in a pot and then hung it from a <u>curved piece of metal</u>.

 ______________________

7. The <u>insect that looks like a worm</u> eats the leaves on a tree.

 ______________________

8. William used a <u>long, narrow piece</u> of cloth to tie the sticks together.

 ______________________

9. The baseball player rolled up the <u>pieces of material that cover his arms</u> so they wouldn't get dirty.

 ______________________

10. We tried using soap and hot water but couldn't get the <u>dirty mark</u> out of my jacket.

 ______________________

# The Kitten and the Caterpillar

Katie the kitten liked to play. One day, Cory the **caterpillar emerged** from a hole in the wall while Katie was playing in the living room.

"Hey!" Katie yelled. "Do you want to play with me?"

Cory was **reluctant**. He said, "I'd rather not play with you. I have several **handicaps**. My body is very **delicate**. Your claws are as sharp as **hooks**. You might cut me. Plus, I have no bones, not even a **spine**. You could easily hurt me."

"I **swear** that I won't hurt you," Katie said.

"No, I don't want to," he said again. He **hopped** from the wall, but Katie **pursued** him.

Cory ran into the kitchen and into the **cupboard**, but Katie chased closely behind. Katie knocked **appliances** to the floor. Plates fell into the sink and broke in the **basin**.

Then he ran into a bedroom. Some **laundry** was on the floor. Cory hid under a shirt, but Katie saw him. She jumped on the shirt. Her paws left **stains** on the cloth, and her claws ripped the **sleeves** into **strips**.

However, Cory escaped. He **utilized** a small crack in the floor to hide. But Katie saw him.

"Now you are trapped!" said Katie.

Cory tried to avoid Katie's claws. He moved his body as far into the hole as possible. He didn't know how he'd get out of the hole.

Just then, Katie's owner came home. She saw that the house was a mess. She took a **broom** and **swung** it at Katie. She chased Katie out of the house.

Cory was safe, and Katie was left outside because she didn't listen to the wishes of others.



# Reading Comprehension

**PART A** **Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. ____ Katie pursued Cory around the house.

______________________________________________

2. ____ The caterpillar had only one bone, his spine.

______________________________________________

3. ____ Katie swore not to hurt Cory.

______________________________________________

4. ____ Cory hopped off the counter and ran into the cupboard.

______________________________________________

5. ____ Katie's dirty paws stained the shirt.

______________________________________________

6. ____ Katie's owner chased Katie out of the house.

______________________________________________

**PART B** **Answer the questions.**

1. Which is NOT a reason that Cory was reluctant about playing with Katie?
   a. Katie had dirty paws.
   b. Katie had sharp claws.
   c. His body was delicate.
   d. He had several handicaps.

2. Where was Katie playing when Cory emerged from the wall?
   a. On the counter
   b. In some laundry
   c. In the living room
   d. In the kitchen

3. Katie did all of the following damage EXCEPT ______.
   a. knock appliances on the floor
   b. break plates in the basin
   c. crack the kitchen door
   d. rip the sleeves of a shirt into strips

4. What did Katie's owner swing at her?
   a. A broom
   b. A shirt
   c. Appliances
   d. Laundry

# Appendix

## SPORTS

### Indoor Sports


basketball


boxing


martial arts


ping-pong


wrestling


yoga

### Outdoor Sports


archery


baseball


football


soccer


tennis


volleyball

### Winter Sports


ice skating


skiing


snowboarding

## ANIMALS

### Desert


camel


coyote


lizard


mountain lion


scorpion


vulture

### Rain Forest


alligator


flamingo


gorilla


hummingbird


panther


parrot

**Grasslands**


buffalo


giraffe


hippopotamus


hyena


ostrich


rhinoceros

**Polar Lands**


otter


penguin


polar bear


reindeer


seal


wolf

**Sea**


blowfish


jellyfish


octopus


sea horse


sea urchin


seagull


shark


squid


starfish


whale

**Woodlands**


beaver


bobcat


deer


mole


opossum


porcupine


robin


skunk


squirrel


woodpecker

### Bugs


beetle


butterfly


dragonfly


caterpillar


cricket


firefly


grasshopper


ladybug


mosquito


moth

### Baby Animals

- bird ➡ nestling
- duck ➡ duckling
- pig ➡ piglet
- chicken ➡ chick
- fish ➡ fry
- sheep ➡ lamb
- cow ➡ calf
- frog ➡ tadpole
- dog ➡ pup
- horse ➡ foal

## FOOD


apple pie


cereal


fish and chips


french fries


hamburger


hot dog


ice cream cone


salad


sandwich


taco

## FRUITS


apricot


avocado


cherry


coconut


fig


grapefruit


peach


pear


pineapple


pomegranate

## NUTS


almond


chestnut


hazel nut


peanut


pecan


pine nuts


pistachio


walnut

## MEAT, POULTRY, AND SEAFOOD


bacon


beef


chicken


crab


lobster


oyster


pork


salmon


sausage


shrimp

## VEGETABLES


broccoli


cabbage


carrot


celery


cucumber


eggplant


garlic


onion


potato


pumkin

## FLOWERS


carnation


chrysanthemum


daisy


lily


lotus


marigold


pansy


rose


sunflower


tulip

## TREES


bamboo


maple tree


oak tree


palm tree


pine tree


willow tree